

People Need Own 'Defense' Against Rising Prices

Not only have food prices risen sharply in the past year, but general living costs are due for a 25 per cent increase within the coming year, according to U.S. economists.

Such is the state of affairs reported in the Wall Street Journal (May 17).

This nationwide gouging of the consumer has thus far met with practically no opposition from the government officials. It rests with the American people themselves to put a stop to the robbing of their weekly pay envelopes.

The first instinct of Administration officials is to deny that any rise in living costs is taking place.

When the facts are there to refute them, their next instinct is to declare with an air of innocence: "There is no basis for the present rise in prices."

The third instinct is then to proceed to do absolutely nothing about the situation while living costs go up still higher.

Since the outbreak of the war in August, 1939, food prices have climbed by eight per cent, according to Department of Labor statistics. This is a rise of eight cents on every food dollar (a wage increase of 10 per cent just barely covers this boost!).

Meanwhile, as reported in Friday's Daily Worker, the outlook for the coming year is still more serious. Consumers Union has estimated that general living costs will rise 25 per cent by March of 1942 as compared with March of

this year—unless the present trend is stopped by the pressure of an aroused public.

The rising cost of living—an integral part of the war-profiteering program of Wall Street and the Administration—is one of the gravest perils confronting the people. All during the coming week, the Daily Worker intends to publish articles and dispatches describing this pressing situation and suggesting how best the people can meet it.

The workers, farmers and housewives of the nation have got to unite against the rising cost of living.

**R.R. Workers
Demand
More Pay—**

See Page 5.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Fair. Slightly warmer.
Eastern New York State—Fair
with slowly rising temperatures.

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C. I. O. UNIONS RALLY FOR FORD POLL

U. S. Bids For Tokyo Deal, Soviet Press States

Pravda Takes Note of Reported U. S.-Japanese Dicker

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)
MOSCOW, May 18.—The Soviet press here reprints the report of the Tokyo correspondent of the New York Herald Tribune on a proposed Japanese-American agreement, adding that according to other reports the initiative in the proposal of such a Japanese-American agreement came not from Japan but from the United States.

MOSCOW, May 18 (UP).—The official Communist Party organ Pravda today published a New York dispatch reporting that Japan has asked the United States to mediate a settlement of the war in China as part of a proposed Japanese-American accord.

Pravda's dispatch said that Japan had proposed an agreement whereby she would refrain from hostilities in the South Seas providing Japan receives economic concessions and perhaps a loan from the United States.

In a footnote to its dispatch, the Communist Party organ quoted other sources as saying that the United States took the initiative in bringing about the proposals for negotiations.

Under the suggested plan, the dispatch said, Japan has offered to withdraw her troops from the interior of China on condition that the United States recognize Japan's "dominant position" there.

The dispatch said that Japanese circles revealing the negotiations believed that the United States government was seriously considering the proposals but to be demanding that Japan modify its attitude toward General Chiang Kai-shek's Chungking government.

Coast Shipyard Strikers to Vote Tuesday

CIO, AFL Machinists to Act on Olson 'Proposal'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18 (UP).—Striking AFL and CIO machinists unions will vote Tuesday night at a mass meeting on Governor Olson's proposal to end their walk-out against 11 San Francisco bay area shipyards holding \$500,000,000 in contracts for navy and merchant ships.

Olson, after a lengthy conference with strike leaders, criticized John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Council. He said strikers "deeply resented that Frey tried to impose the Seattle 'agreement' on the machinists without their ratification."

"The causes of the strike are not that the machinists are demanding more than the scale heretofore established for machinists in the Bay Area, which has included the double time for overtime," Olson said, "but that they are required by the 'stabilization' agreement to accept the lower scale of time and a half for overtime. The double time for overtime scale has been in effect in this area for about 25 years."

Berlin Denies Arrest Of Messerschmitt

BERLIN, May 18 (UP).—The official DNB agency tonight denied rumors abroad that Willy Messerschmitt, noted airplane builder and designer, had been arrested in connection with the flight to Britain of Rudolf Hess.



Pickets for Peace, above, have been marching the clock around in Washington. Enraged at the effect of the people's vigil against war the Dies committee is attempting to smash the American Peace Mobilization. The pickets above were photographed as they marched before the White House on Saturday.

APM Rejects Dies' Demand To Turn Over Its Records

Says Demand for Its Documents Is Effort to Halt Peace Vigil

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charging that the Dies Committee was "subverting the fundamental principles of American government" and acting beyond the power of its authorization, the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization today ordered its staff to refuse to surrender any records to the committee or its agents and called upon Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House of Representatives to investigate the "subversive activities" of the Dies Committee.

In a letter to Speaker Rayburn, the APM National Board charged that the Dies Committee inquiry was intended to disrupt the "round-the-clock" perpetual peace vigil which the Peace Mobilization has been conducting before the gates of the White House since Friday, May 9, as well as to brand as "un-American and subversive" the desire of the majority of the American people for peace.

Jackson Launches 'Alien' Roundup

WASHINGTON, May 18 (UP).—Immigration authorities, in a nationwide week-end roundup, questioned thousands of aliens of "all nationalities" regarding their status in the United States and held at least 200 in a dozen seaport cities, a survey showed tonight.

Many of those detained were seamen who had overstayed their 90-day leaves. Others taken into custody were held to determine whether they had entered the United States illegally.

The roundup was the third since Attorney General Robert H. Jackson announced the Justice Department policy of checking the status of aliens.

Royal Nepotism: Emmanuel Gives Cousin Croatia

ROME, May 18 (UP).—King Victor Emmanuel today named his 38-year-old second cousin, the Duke of Spoleto, King Aimone I of Croatia in a ceremony at Quirinal Palace that made nearly half of blitzkrieg-shattered Yugoslavia a virtual Italian protectorate.

Fight in Iraq Rouses All Near East Peoples

Pravda, Soviet Paper, Declares That Oil Wells and Route to India Are Involved in the Battle Between Britain and Nazis

(Wireless to Intercontinent News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, today asserts that British hostilities against Iraq "strikingly illustrates the unenviable lot of small countries which both belligerent camps regard as immediate or prospective place d'armes, completely ignoring the will and the desire of the peoples inhabiting these countries."

Events in Iraq, Pravda says, are "doubtlessly complicating the British position in the Near East." The paper warns that the conflict is likely to spread beyond Iraq borders to other Near East countries.

"The significance of the events in Iraq," the paper writes in a review of developments there, "is by no means determined by the amount of bloodshed or the cartridges spent. The struggle for Iraq is a struggle for strategic positions, for the oil wealth of the Near East."

"Iraq's significance for British positions on the Arabian peninsula and the Near East in general is determined by its geographical situation. Iraq is located along the shortest route from the Mediterranean countries to India. It is situated on the Persian Gulf."

The payment rate will be calculated on the basis of the official dollar rate on June 1, the announcement said.

An agreement signed recently between the French and German Governments abolishing the majority of restrictions on the movement of cash and bonds in France will go into effect May 20.

BULLETIN

Enemy Planes Raid Suez, Egypt Reports

CAIRO, May 18 (UP).—Enemy planes raided the Suez Canal zone on Friday night and dropped bombs, some of which were incendiary, a communiqué of the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior revealed tonight.

Seven persons were killed, two children were injured and "slight damage" was done to property, the communiqué said. It added that anti-aircraft batteries shot down two of the raiders.

RAF Sets Fire To Cologne and Cities In France

Big Fires Are Raging in German City, London Says

LONDON, May 18 (UP).—British bombers in midnight to dawn attacks today blasted the French and Dutch invasion coasts and started great fires raging in the industrial city of Cologne, "under a constant rain of bombs," the Air Ministry announced.

The attack on Cologne, 78th of the war, was believed aimed primarily at railways, bridges, wharves, factories and oil depots, and at one point, according to the Air Ministry, "many buildings were ablaze."

"Cologne again was heavily attacked by aircraft of the bomber command last night, many high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and large fires were left burning," the Air Ministry official communiqué said. "Attacks on a smaller scale were made on the docks at Rotterdam, Boulogne and other objectives in enemy occupied territory."

"Dutch harbors were attacked last night by aircraft of the coastal command and fleet air arm aircraft operating with that command. From all these night operations one aircraft of the bomber command is missing."

(Continued on Page 2)

Deal With TWU, Murray Asks City

CIO President in Letter to LaGuardia Warns That Wages Set Arbitrarily Will Be Unacceptable; to Speak at Garden

Decisions on wages and hours for New York's 32,000 transit employees cannot be fair or acceptable unless the workers have a hand in their determination, CIO national president Philip Murray yesterday warned Mayor LaGuardia.

Murray, who will speak at a Madison Square Garden rally Wednesday in support of the Transport Workers Union demand for collective bargaining, compared recent wage raises made by the Board of Transportation to efforts of Henry Ford and other industrial barons to defeat union organization through last-minute concessions.

Without mentioning Ford or any other manufacturer by name, Murray wrote:

"This manner of dealing with labor has too close a similarity to the recent efforts of anti-union industrialists to defeat the bona fide organizations of their employees."

Murray's letter and speech are high points in a campaign of the TWU to maintain on the city-owned transit systems collective bargaining rights it won when the lines were privately operated.

Murray's speech Wednesday will

(Continued on Page 5)

Yergan, Ousted From C.C.N.Y., Hits Board Bias

Charges Education Body Opposes Permanent Posts for Negroes

Dr. Max Yergan, in his first statement to the press on his dismissal from the College of the City of New York as lecturer in Negro History, charged yesterday that the question at issue is whether or not Negroes are to be "permanently appointed, with tenure, to teaching positions in the city-supported colleges of the City of New York."

Dr. Yergan was notified in a letter written March 31 by Dr. J. Salwyn Schapiro, Acting Chairman of the Department of History of CCNY, that the Appointment Committee of the College had decided against re-naming its only Negro lecturer.

Reason for the decision, Dr. Schapiro said, was the History Department's policy to change the personnel of the lectureships from time to time.

"This decision draws public attention and opposition to the practice of the Board of Higher Education which has barred Negroes from

(Continued on Page 5)

200,000 Are Expected at Election Eve Rally

Murray, Paul Robeson, to Appear in Final Drive: Vote Wed.

By William Allan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 18.—Scores of trade unions will rally here tomorrow in historic Cadillac Square in a huge demonstration of support for the whirlwind campaign to win Wednesday's Labor Board poll in the Henry Ford plants for the CIO United Auto Workers Union.

The meeting, which will begin at 5:30 P. M., is sponsored by the Wayne County CIO Council, will hear CIO national president Philip Murray, UAW president R. J. Thomas, UAW secretary-treasurer George Addes and others.

It will be a momentous day for the UAW-CIO and American Labor—once long awaited, when the Ford workers, union men, will stream by the thousands into the square and jam it to its capacity of 200,000.

Last Labor Day, when labor marched into Cadillac Square, the Ford workers marched, but with masks on their faces. Today they march as free men, meeting together in broad daylight, wearing union cap and button.

Greeting them also, will be the glorious voice of freedom, unity and struggle. Its stirring message will come from the throat of that great American people's artist—Paul Robeson.

United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis, whose organizational and financial support are well known to the Ford workers, has also been invited.

It is reported that Paul Robeson, outstanding Negro artist, has been invited and may sing at the demonstration.

Meanwhile, what is probably the greatest union campaign for a Labor Board poll is in full swing. Hundreds of meetings of Ford Workers took place last week, while over the week end alone about 50,000 workers were reached in scores of rallies.

Organizers report that non-union workers in the shop are joining the UAW-CIO in every department.

Combining electroneering with winning demands in the shop, the workers are also paying special attention to recruiting Negro workers into the union.

Chris Alston, young Negro leader in charge of special publicity for the Ford Organizing Committee, told the Daily Worker that because the Ford company's red-baiting campaign among Negroes had been correctly handled and because the union had tackled the many grievances of the Negro workers in the shop, the UAW-CIO is confident that the great majority of Negro workers would vote CIO.

The long-awaited examination to be conducted by the National Labor Relations Board of Ford's unfair labor practices is scheduled for the day following the election, Thursday. The hearing will open in the Federal Building.

Michael F. Widman, director of the Ford Organizing Committee, stated in relation to the hearing that, "the company has reason to fear this hearing and the effect it will have on the company's 'prestige.'"

"The union is prepared," said Widman, "to present a knockout case against the company."

All preparations technically have been completed for the NLRB vote next Wednesday, said Board authorities here. A total of 30,372 names on the River Rouge list are entitled to vote, with a separate list of 271 patternmakers who will vote on a special ballot. At the Lincoln plant 2,943 workers will vote.

There will be 50 voting places in the Rouge plant. Rouge workers

(Continued on Page 5)

Charge \$200,000 for Aid to Poles Held Here by Anti-Soviet Group

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 18.—The largest Polish-American labor newspaper in the country, Glos Ludowy, charged here last week that the Polish-American Council, composed of leaders of Polish organizations and high church officials, has collected \$200,000 for food to the Nazi-dominated part of Poland—but refuses to send such because "this will help the Soviet Union."

The sensational expose of the manner in which the Polish-American Council is playing politics with starvation is contrasted by the paper with the consistent aid sent to Poland by the Soviet Union.

In their bitter hatred of the great Socialist State and in their frenzy to aid the war-mongering Federal Administration here, the Polish-American Council is literally helping starve thousands of suffering peoples in Nazi-occupied Poland, the newspaper continues.

SOVIET AID SHOWN

The Glos Ludowy exposures depict more clearly than ever how the anti-Soviet Polish cliques, now in possession of more than \$200,000 of the people's money in this country, seeks to retard the ever rising sympathy of the Polish-American workers towards the Soviet Union.

In an article printed in a recent issue, the Glos Ludowy published the statement of Ernest J. Swift, chairman of the American Red Cross, in

answer to a query by Congressman Rudolf Wernick of Michigan on the shipment of foodstuffs to starving Poland.

Said Mr. Swift: "While in Moscow a representative of the Commission for Polish Relief was able to purchase \$100,000 worth of bacon, fats and condensed milk for child feeding in Poland."

Further proof of the Soviet Union's willingness and agreement to provide another \$100,000 worth of foodstuffs to the Polish people under Nazi domination was also published.

SLAPPED RIGHT BACK

Anti-Soviet slanders was boomeranged by Gilbert Redfern, a representative of the Commission

for Polish Relief for 16 months in Nazi-occupied Poland. Mr. Redfern, in a letter to the editor of Wladomoc Odczenie (Polish Daily News) writes in part:

"Since my return to New York a few days ago from Vilna where I represented the Commission for Polish Relief, Inc. for about 16 months, I have been surprised to see an allegation published by you that the Germans have confiscated food sent for relief purposes into German-occupied Poland, and that specifically, part of the food products which I purchased for a total of \$100,000

(Continued on Page 2)

United to People, Red Army Ready, Declares Pravda

Backed by Stalin's Policy of Non-Participation in the War and Might of Socialist Industry and Culture, Army Is Prepared, Says Communist Organ

MOSCOW, May 18.—Confident of the might of the Red Army to reply with a triple blow to any blow of the enemy, the Soviet people in the midst of the imperialist war, are calmly and confidently working to build a new society—Communism, says an editorial in Pravda, which reads in part:

"The U. S. S. R. is realizing the great tasks of construction of Communist society. This is being done amid a tense international situation when imperialist war is raging in the capitalist world.

"The Soviet people must be prepared for any surprises. The Soviet people are not participating in the war. The Government of the U. S. S. R., headed by Stalin, is pursuing a firm foreign policy, its independent own policy, proceeding from the interests of the fraternal union of the peoples of the U. S. S. R. from the interests of Socialism.

"This policy has its unassailable support in the might of the Soviet fatherland, in the strength of the Red Army and Navy, in the readiness of the Soviet people to reply by a double-triple crushing blow to any enemy.

NO RIGHT TO BOTHER

"Socialist society grants its members all rights except one: the right to poor work. This relates to all fields of national economy as well as to culture, science and art. Soviet people are preparing future victories by their heroic labor today. Strengthening the economic might of every plant brings the U. S. S. R. nearer to Communism, strengthens the military might of the Land of the Soviets, ensuring victory over any enemy.

"Throughout the vast Socialist fatherland, Soviet people are working. They are mining coal, ore, extracting oil. They are smelting metal, producing new machinery. They are instructing and learning... and everywhere where patriotic fervor for Socialist labor is aflame, there the economic and military might of the Land of Socialism is being forged.

"The Soviet people are able and like to work. The construction of the big Far East Highway, the construction of the Tikhvitsk Reservoir and the embankments of the Kuban River, these are heroic epics of inspired collective farm labor, of self-sacrificing battles with nature.

"No other army in the world enjoys such undivided affection of the people as the Workers and Peasants Red Army.

TO A NEW WORLD

"The Bolshevik Party which comes from the very midst of the people has absorbed and is fostering in the entire Soviet people the heroic traditions which gave rise to enthusiasm and persistence in achieving an aim, characteristic of the fighters of the proletarian revolution, to the victorious, all-conquering strategy of the captains of the Civil War.

"The Soviet people are now inscribing a remarkable heroic page in the history of world culture. They are moving towards Communism. They are building a new society where the friendship of peoples is a powerful source of cultural progress.

"The people are building a new world, and their daily labors, though modest and ordinary, are replete with heroic grandeur."

Canada Acts To Speed Steel Production

OTTAWA, May 18 (UP).—Plans to obtain an important increase in Canada's steel production capacity were announced tonight by Minister of Munitions and Supply, C. D. Howe.

Howe said the government has entered into a contract involving "several millions of dollars" with the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation for the extension on that company's facilities at Sydney, Nova Scotia.

A new open hearth furnace will be added to the plant to increase the ingot production by 670,000 gross tons annually.

Paris Press Condemns FDR 'Interference'

BERLIN, May 18 (UP).—The Paris press was quoted today as condemning President Roosevelt's warnings to France against collaboration with Germany with the assertion that "France is not a dominion of the United States."

"As far as Mr. Roosevelt's declarations are concerned one must ask by what right and on the basis of what treaties he is interfering," said Le Matin.

The newspaper Aujourd'hui described as "superfluous" the mission to Vichy of U. S. Ambassador William D. Leahy.

L'Oeuvre denounced Britain's bombings of air fields in Syria as "flagrantly hostile toward France" and said:

"The armistice conditions left it to France to supervise her colonial empire. If anyone now wants to free its colonial empire France will defend it."

Loss of Iraq Oil Not Decisive, Red Star Says

British Could Withstand That Blow, Red Army Organ Comments

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—Red Star today comments that loss of Iraq oil would be a heavy blow to the British but would not be decisive.

"In connection with the armed conflict between England and the new Iraq Government," Red Star writes, "some British circles point out the necessity of flooding and destroying the Mosul oilfields to prevent their use by the enemy. This would leave under the control of British and the United States the most important oil districts of Iran, the Bahrain Islands and Saudi Arabia, with a total annual output of about 12,500,000 tons of oil.

"The inconvenience of shipping oil products from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean around the Arabian Peninsula and via the Suez Canal is not such a great handicap to Britain, as she owns a considerable tanker fleet.

UNLIMITED SUPPLY

"Britain's basic oil base for the Middle and Near East is situated in Abadan, near the Persian Gulf, where Britain owns the world's largest oil refineries with a capacity of refining 10 million tons of crude oil annually. These refineries are supplied with oil from the rich wells in southwestern Iran. Abadan has oil tanks with a capacity of about 2,000,000 tons. Its port has 15 piers and dockyards.

"From here Britain can supply unlimited quantities of liquid fuel to its Mediterranean fleet, to the land troops and air forces of Africa. Thus although the loss of Iraq oil would be a heavy blow for Britain, nevertheless as pointed out in the press, it has no decisive significance."

Enemies of Poles Hold Funds Here

(Continued from Page 1)

In Moscow last month had been confiscated by Germans in Poland and sent to Germany.

Continuing his exposure of the false charges made by the Polish Daily News, Mr. Redfern adds: "Shipments on the purchase of \$100,000 made by me in Moscow are only now reaching Warsaw and Cracow, and from cabled reports they are arriving in good order and in accordance with the terms of the contract. There has been no suggestion from any responsible source that any part of this food shipped from the USSR may have been confiscated by the Germans."

ASSURES SAFETY OF FOOD

Still further evidence of the complete falsification of the role being played by the Soviet Union for the Polish sufferers in Europe, comes from John Tobolski, representative of the American Express in Warsaw, who in a letter to Maurice Pate, President of the Commission for Polish Relief in New York, says quite emphatically: "The distribution of these foodstuffs is safe."

To such descriptions of Polish suffering in Nazi-occupied Poland, to all the proof that the Soviet Union is sending aid and is eager to send more to all the wholehearted subscriptions to Polish Relief by Polish-Americans here, the Polish-American Council can only offer slanders against both the USSR and their own people—and withhold the money already contributed for aid under the guise that "it will help the Soviet Union."

The Polish workers in America see now, clear and unmistakable, the real picture of who are the honest friends of their brethren in Nazi-held Poland, and who are the forces driving their peoples into further sufferings, into further slaughters.

Roosevelt Jr. Hurt In Auto Crash

BOSTON, May 18 (UP).—Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., son of the President, was injured early today when his automobile overturned in Walpole while he was en route to Newport, R. I., naval station where he is on active duty as an ensign.



Underground in Chungking is this Chinese printing plant, which works without interruption in bringing the news to the Chinese people despite constant bombings by Japanese war planes. The above photo shows part of the printing plant in its bomb-proof shelter.

British Burma --- a Hell-Hole Where Pay Is 28 Cents a Day

By William Bailey
(Engine Room Delegate,
S. S. President Johnson)

(Special to Intercontinental News)

RANGOON, Burma (By Mail).—

I am positive that if the American people could see the way so-called British "democracy" is handed out to the people in British colonies, the American people would not only insist upon ending diplomatic relations with Britain, but would insist that she set the people in her colonies free.

We left Singapore a week ago—Singapore, that stronghold of British Imperialism, where men have been reduced to the stage of dragging human beings around in rickshaws, where the life of one of these rickshaw coolies is six years, their hearts exploding in them.

Leaving Singapore, we stop at another port noted for its misery suffered under British imperialism, the port of Rangoon, in British Burma.

The average wage of a Rangoon longshoreman for eight hours of work is one rupee, which comes to 33½ cents in American money. But wait—don't get the idea that he is allowed to pocket "all" this money. No, on the contrary, he is hired through a contractor, and the contractor appoints small straw bosses who act as foremen. After the longshoreman is paid his one rupee he has to pay the contractor two annas and the straw boss two annas. After he pays these swine for the privilege of working he has left to himself—to feed, house and clothe himself—something around 2 cents.

While laying in this port, we had a gang of ships' scallies come aboard to do some work in the engine and fire room. The men—or I should say children—ranged in age from 11 to 15 years. Their pay was 14 annas (28 cents) per day (16 annas to a rupee).

Fight in Iraq Rouses All Near East Peoples

(Continued from Page 1)

uated in the center of the Moslem countries of the Near East. Here is the most important junction of air lines and land communications.

"Since the World War British capital has won dominant positions in the exploitation of Iraq oil. The present Anglo-Iraq conflict is in its essence a continuation of an old struggle for Iraq.

"Iraq was formerly a part of the Ottoman empire and was occupied by British troops during the first World War and subsequently, with the direct participation of Britain, was transformed into an independent state and given to Britain as a mandated territory.

"After the war a national movement extended throughout the Arabic East. In Iraq this movement was distinguished by its quite turbulent character and culminated in an uprising.

"When the war started in Europe, the Iraq government, then headed by General Nuriad, broke diplomatic relations with Germany. Since then Iraq has had several changes of government which undoubtedly reflects the country's internal political struggle.

"This struggle is sharpening along with the complication of the international political situation. In April last a coup d'etat occurred in Iraq. The last government of General Taha Passa Elhashimi, connected with Anglophile circles, was overthrown and Regent Emir Abdullah fled.

"To the post of Regent the Iraq parliament named 'Sherif Sharaf,' a noted participant in the anti-British uprising of the Arabs after the first World War.

"The coup aroused sharp dissatisfactions in England.

It is plain to see that the majority of them are suffering from T.B., since they must climb into the fire boxes, uptakes, boilers and bridges without the use of a mask or goggles. Their eyes are bloodshot, their bodies deformed from lack of nutrition; they wear nothing except a rag around their loins. Their wages are divided the same as those of the longshoremen. Whenever the crew attempts to give them anything like soap, cigarettes or food, one of the "gorillas" bounces on them and takes it away for himself. The people around this part of the world never heard of a law to protect children since the British came to town.

On the outskirts of Rangoon loom the big weaving mills and factories. In these mills it is mostly young girls who are hired. Here, too, the wages are low and conditions are miserable. In one match factory, a worker there told me, the bosses have the system so well worked out that in order for a person to earn a decent day's pay he has to start work early in the morning and leave the factory late at night, as the factory is run on a "piece work" system.

As in Singapore and the rest of the ports we visited, the prices are rising rapidly, especially on foodstuffs, and the most outstanding thing of all is that the wages are remaining the same.

Great Britain has instituted a "no strike law" in these parts. The last great strike that Rangoon saw was when the longshoremen and barge-men tied up this port tight as a drum and won a few cents more. That was six years ago. The two most militant groups around here are the students and the motor bus drivers. These two outfits with their organizations are forever getting into the hair of the "roaring lion."

Like all British possessions, this place is loaded down with troops. I had a talk with a few of them, who all seem to be tired of Burma and want to go home. One of them said he came out here for four years, and has been wanting to get home to England for the past three. All he gets is the promise that soon he will go home, but still he remains here.

He said that the English soldier walks around with the constant fear in his heart that sooner or later the natives will revolt and create a "bloody mess." From gathering small bits of information from the natives it was made clear to me that the only people that favor Britain are the merchants and the middle class, who are allowed to ride hell-bent-for-election over the backs of the workers.

There is no doubt that the war has affected the people. As I mentioned before, prices of food commodities are sky-high, particularly rice, the every-day dish. On the other hand, the port is being constantly enlarged to meet the fast-growing trade. All sorts of special police are being created with the war.

About the war itself, all newspapers are censored, as well as the radio, making it hard to receive any decent, unbiased news. Police passes are issued, and are required in order of go ashore, stating the time one leaves the ship, the date and the time one returns.

I hope through this small bird's eye view of conditions here that the American people at home will see that the word "democracy" as used by Great Britain in this war is a fallacy and is used simply to deceive the American people into sacrificing thousands of young men in a war in which the common people have no say.

Hess' Wife Held by Nazis, London Hears

Wide Round-up Rumored as Aftermath of Cryptic Flight

LONDON, May 18 (UP).—Rumors reached London tonight that "hundreds of persons" including the wife of Rudolf Hess have been arrested in Germany in the past two or three days as result of the still-embarrassing flight of the Nazi deputy Fuehrer to Britain.

Agents of the Nazi Gestapo were said in a Swedish report to have questioned Willy Messerschmitt, famous airplane designer and builder, on suspicion of providing Hess with a specially-equipped plane and aiding him in his daring flight.

The Exchange Telegraph Agency quoted the Swedish newspaper Gothenburg Posten as saying in a dispatch from Berlin that Frau Hess was arrested two days ago, presumably in an effort by the Gestapo to determine whether she had known of her husband's intentions.

Many other arrests are taking place in Germany, the Gothenburg Posten said, including "several hundred" in Berlin alone.

The German police were said to be arresting persons irrespective of political views who discuss Hess in public and there were rumors that a number of fairly prominent Nazis had been snared in the police roundup.

Some of the prisoners, according to the Gothenburg Posten, already have been sent to Sachsenhausen concentration camp.

BROWDER SAYS ---

The chief issue before the working class and toiling people of all countries is how to put an end to the imperialist war which is destroying and crushing them. This is no less the issue before us in America, even though our government has not officially entered the war. Every day this war continues, the forces in America that will drag us into the very center of it are growing bolder and more impudent, waxing fat on the war profits of their mercenary neutrality. Every day this war continues, there rises more

viciously the sweep of reactionary assaults against labor's rights and living standards, and against all democratic civil rights. Clearly, the fight of the American people to protect themselves, their peace, their living standards, their liberties, is summed up in the fight to keep America out of the imperialist war, to halt all direct and indirect involvement in it on one side or the other, and to bring this war to an end as quickly as possible. And that is certainly the deepest-felt desire of the American people.

"The Imperialist War."

Browder Fiftieth Anniversary Drive

Ohio Communist Party Gains 50 New Members in 2 Weeks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 18.—The State Committee of the Communist Party of Ohio today is estimating the work to date of the Browder Birthday campaign declared that results "demonstrate the possibilities" for still greater success in building the Party.

"The first two weeks of the Browder Fiftieth Anniversary Drive," the report states, "demonstrate the possibilities of recruiting and the necessity of far greater specific attention to building the Party. To recruit 50 new members in two weeks is an achievement. It is, however, only a beginning toward the goal of 260 for the six-week period. The objective conditions make recruiting a comparatively easy task."

"Gus Hall of Youngstown says: 'I am really surprised at how easy it is to recruit among the steel workers.' Ten new recruits in ten days from his territory—seven of whom are steel workers, is proof of the statement."

"Akron, which equals Youngstown in bringing in 10 new members in the first two weeks by utilizing a number of Browder Birthday Parties,

ties, gives us other examples of methods of recruiting. Columbus with seven new members in the same period used specific individual contacts.

"Cleveland, with five sections and almost five times the membership of Akron, has only recruited the same total figure for the first two weeks. And in Cleveland, the objective conditions are most favorable. We say to the Cleveland Sections—give special attention to the workers in the shops and industries, and the mass organizations. This is not only the job of those who are in the shops, but of the entire Party.

"Cincinnati, with favorable conditions and good work in other phases of the campaign, has neglected recruiting completely.

"Ohio Valley with its coal miners and steel workers, Toledo with its auto workers, Canton with steel, Dayton with electrical workers in every city who have participated with us in recent struggles, have plenty of possibilities.

"If every city and section in Ohio will come up to the speed of Youngstown and Akron—and these two cities continue their emphasis—then the recruiting drive can be completed by June 10 at the latest.

"It is also significant that on all other tasks—especially on increasing the Daily Worker circulation and the sale of 'The Way Out,' and of Browder's pamphlets—again in Youngstown and Akron lead in combining these tasks with recruiting. All sections show good improvement on these tasks."

Together with the Party Campaign, the Young Communist League is rapidly mobilizing its forces in a separate drive which includes the recruiting of 150 new YCL members, increasing the circulation of the Daily Worker, the Review, the sale of 'The Way Out,' 'Soviet Power,' and other literature.

Free Browder mass meetings are scheduled in Cleveland on May 23 with I. Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party as speaker; Cincinnati on May 23, with Joseph Brandt as speaker; Akron, on May 22, with Arnold Johnson, Ohio State secretary, as speaker; Toledo, on May 24, with Mike Davidson as speaker, and Youngstown on June 1.

Some 25 Browder Birthday parties were already held under arrangements of branches and groups with at least 50 more scheduled to be held in the next two weeks, the state committee announced.

Calif. Communist Party Gets 40 Recruits in First Week of Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Forty new members were recruited to the Communist Party in the first week of the Browder Recruiting Drive in California, the State Committee of the Party reported today. The state-wide goal set by the State Committee is for 400 new members.

Seventeen thousand five hundred copies of Robert Minor's "Free Browder" pamphlet have been sold and distributed throughout the State, and the goals set for other literature are as follows:

The Way Out—1,000 copies.

The People Must Free Earl Browder—15,000.

Earl Browder Says—5,000.

The June Browder issue of the "Communist"—1,000.

The Communist Party of the U. S. A. by Browder—3,000.

MASS MEETINGS

Plans are under way for holding mass birthday meetings and demonstrations throughout the State.

In Los Angeles, a mass meeting in observance of Browder's Birthday and to demand his release is to be held on May 20 at the Embassy Auditorium.

San Francisco is organizing a mass celebration of Browder's Birthday in the form of a mass picnic and demonstration on Sunday, May 25, at Oak Cove Park, San Mateo County.

The Communist Party of Oakland is organizing an open-air demonstration at 10th and Broadway in downtown Oakland on Saturday night, May 24.

In San Diego a mass meeting will be held at Fraternal Hall, 1322 Fifth Ave., on May 23.

Throughout the State in smaller communities—Sacramento, San Jose, San Mateo, Stockton, Pittsburg, Richmond, Petaluma, Monterey, Santa Barbara and other towns, home birthday celebrations, free Browder meetings and picnics are being organized.

In the campaign, the Communist Party has pledged to complete the goals in the circulation drive for the People's World by the end of the month. The People's World, in support of the campaign for Earl Browder's release, will carry special material on the life and achievements of Earl Browder in its Saturday, May 17, issue.

Chorus of 250 to Sing at N. Y. 'Party'

Thousands of workers singing in

union, a spectacle which never failed to give deep pleasure to Earl Browder, will be one of the appropriate features of New York's "birthday party" for the imprisoned Communist leader on May 25th in the Coney Island Velodrome.

The mass singing, according to an announcement today, will be led by a chorus of 250 voices from the

American Peoples Chorus and the

Philharmonic Symphony Chorus. Mimeographed copies of the popular John Doe songs, including "Get Out and Stay Out of War," will be placed on every seat of the giant auditorium.

The birthday celebration will bring together on the platform the national chairman of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster, the acting general secretary, Robert Minor, national committee members

James W. Ford, Mother Bloor, Israel Amter, and the executive secretary of the Young Communist League of New York, John Gates.

A real effort is being made by Party members to bring potential members to the rally so that they can hear the Communist position on the issues of the times from the lips of the chief exponents of Communism. It is expected that many will ask for membership in the Party at that time.

Conn. Sets Goal of 50 New Members

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 18.—The Connecticut State Committee of the Communist Party has set a goal of at least 50 new members in the Communist Party within the six

weeks of the Browder Birthday drive and will distribute 3,000 copies of the special Browder edition of the Daily Worker.

Celebration meetings have been set in Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Stamford, Waterbury, New

Britain and other cities. The "Free Browder" pamphlet by Robert Minor is being distributed in particularly large quantities here—2,000 in Bridgeport, 2,000 in New Haven and several thousand more in other cities.

N. Y. Sections Move Ahead in Drive

Evidence that New York State's Browder Birthday recruiting campaign is taking on momentum in Communist Party branches was seen yesterday in results from a number of sections, some of which fulfilled a third or more of their quota with only two of the drive's six weeks gone.

Sections which completed one-third of their quota are:

1 A. D. Queens, Quota 18, Recruited 16.

8 and 10 A. D. Kings—Quota 7, Recruited 5.

11 A. D. New York, Quota 21, Recruited 10.

Industrial No. 1, Quota 99, Recruited 31.

Elmira, Quota 9, Recruited 6.

Syracuse, Quota 9, Recruited 4.

Orange, Quota 12, Recruited 4.

Sections which came close to the mark.

2 A. D. Queens, Quota 23, Recruited 10.

9 and 12 A. D. Kings, Quota 34, Recruited 9.

Upper Harlem, Quota 48, Recruited 12.

East Harlem, Quota 25, Recruited 5.

Milwaukee Recruits Negro Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—A report covering the first ten days of Wisconsin's Browder Birthday Drive

shows three Negroes among the new members.

The chief concentration in the campaign here is in section 8 which

includes the Negro residential district. This section has already scheduled nine Browder recruiting parties.

AFL Members Ready to Challenge Pro-War Wage-Cut Policy of Green

By Roy Hudson
ARTICLE II

A most important expression of the true sentiments of the AFL membership against the policies of the Greens and Wolls, was seen in the statement issued by 305 local officers of New York City AFL locals on the right to strike and on the Council's strikebreaking moves in the Ford strike. Among them were local in such industries and crafts as bakers, hotel and restaurant workers, butchers, carpenters, painters, tunnel workers, jewelry workers, ILGWU and others. It is undoubtedly such sentiments among the AFL membership which have compelled William Green to finally come forward in opposition to the Vinson anti-strike and anti-labor bill. But all policies of the Greens are nothing but an aid to the Knudsen and Vinsons in their reactionary program.

OPPOSE AFL HIERARCHY

The statement of the 305 AFL officials is so symptomatic of the AFL rank and file throughout the country and in such direct opposition to the policies of the AFL Council, while at the same time, so much like the CIO militant policies, that it is worthwhile to quote sections of it here. Says the statement:

"We... view with alarm the attack launched by Big Business against the trade unions, under the pretense of 'national defense.' Aided by the government and the anti-labor press, big employers are trying to outlaw the right to strike, abolish collective bargaining and destroy our unions, in order that they may reap even greater profits."

"OPM Director Knudsen and Secretary of the Navy Knox have openly intervened on the side of the anti-union employers, as in the case of the Allis-Chalmers strike."

"We protest against the brutal police terror used against the Allis-Chalmers strikers, Bethlehem strikers and at the Ford Motor Co. where 85,000 workers are striking to make this law-breaking corporation abide by the Wagner Act and negotiate with the union."

"This is the way the AFL workers view the reactionary policies of the employers and the government. It is quite clear that this is a complete repudiation of the Green policies. But the statement also took note of and condemned the direct strikebreaking of Green and Co. It says:

"Unfortunately certain officials of the AFL have succumbed to pressure and issued public statements abandoning the right to strike in whole or in part. Even more alarming is the disgraceful situation at the Ford plant where Homer Martin, a hireling of Henry Ford has been thoroughly discredited in the labor movement, has been designated as the representative of the AFL in an attempt to split the ranks of the strikers."

Finally there is evidence that the AFL workers are not merely opposed to U. S. involvement in the war—this is obvious—but that they are beginning to challenge the right of the Greens, Wolls, Freys and Dubinsky to speak in their name, and are forming their own organizations to carry on the fight against the war program of the Administration. Most important in this connection is the formation of the National Committee of AFL Trade Unionists Against War, from among the many hundreds of AFL members who were delegates to the recent convention of the American Peace Meeting. These delegates were all members of AFL unions, representing either their local unions or other organizations to which they belong in addition to their AFL local union. As a further follow-up of the work being undertaken by this National Committee of AFL trade unionists, similar anti-war committees will be formed in all parts of the country. In New York City, for example, 16 AFL locals in the building trades unions have formed the Building Trades Workers Peace Committee.

PEACE STRUGGLE

All these and other developments within the AFL unions and amongst the AFL membership, show that the AFL workers like their CIO brothers are opposed to the war and to the efforts to place the burden of the war program upon their shoulders, that they wish to protect and improve their living standards and their rights as trade unionists, workers and citizens. They show that the cleavage between the membership and the reactionary top leaders of the AFL is widening. But in spite of this, the fact remains that the bulk of the AFL workers have not made the gains in wage increases and in extension of collective bargaining that their CIO brothers have. While the Greens, Wolls, and Dubinsky continue to pledge their membership to the war program of Wall Street and the Roosevelt administration, only small sections of the AFL membership have thus far been mobilized for active struggle against the war and reactionary policies of the AFL Council.

What is the reason for this state of affairs? What must be done to

change it? Here it is idle once more to point to the treacherous role of the AFL top leaders and to show their responsibility. This is quite obvious and must be made clear to the rank and file membership. For it must not be assumed that the reformist and social democratic trade union leaders are without any influence among the rank and file. Nor must it be forgotten that large sections of the AFL membership (not unlike sections of the CIO workers) are still confused on the question of "defense" and still have illusions regarding Roosevelt both on domestic questions ("friend of labor") or foreign policy ("aid to Britain by steps short of war"). Also we must bear in mind that many workers are confused as to the character of the war and fall victim to the efforts of the war makers to exploit their genuine anti-fascist and democratic ideals.

But this does not decrease but on the contrary only increases the responsibility of those progressive and left minded elements within the AFL who disagree with the AFL top leadership and whose duty it is to give leadership to the membership, to help stimulate and lead the struggles for the economic demands of the workers, for the safeguarding of their trade union rights. It is their duty to organize the struggle for democracy within the AFL unions, to help develop the initiative of the workers so that the members can take charge of the affairs of their own organizations and use them in their own interests despite the policies of the top leaders.

DUTY OF PROGRESSIVES

We know that there are a large number of progressives in the AFL unions, that there are hundreds and even thousands of leaders of the local unions, members of local executive boards, members and leaders of district councils, city central bodies and in some cases even of state federations, all of whom are honest and sincere and who could and should lead the workers. These progressives have the duty in the present situation to adopt a bolder policy in their efforts to serve the interests of the AFL membership.

Above all, the responsibility of the many thousands of Communists who are members of the AFL unions is today greater than ever before. Individually and collectively they have the duty to their fellow members to enlighten them on the true state of affairs in their country, in their union, in their industry. They should expose the war makers, the exploiters and profiteers. They should explain the role of the Greens, Wolls, Freys and Dubinsky. They should explain why it is that while the CIO workers—except for those unions dominated by the Hillmans and their supporters—are marching forward, the AFL workers, despite their desire for higher wages and improved conditions and despite their powerful organizations and the readiness of the CIO membership to help them in their struggles, are lagging behind and are nowhere making gains that can compare with those of the CIO members.

The Communists should make common cause with all those in the AFL unions who wish to follow a progressive course, who wish to fight for the interests of the workers, and jointly with them stimulate and lead the struggles of the AFL workers. They should challenge the right of the Greens and Freys to speak

Farm-Labor Group Hits 'No Butter' Arms Plan

Elmer Benson, Former Minnesota Governor, to Speak at Illinois Conference Called to Protect Farmer-Labor Incomes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—Elmer A. Benson, chairman of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association and former governor of Minnesota will be keynote speaker at the People's Conference for Legislative Action to be held on May 24 and 25 at the Centennial Building in Springfield, David B. Rothstein, executive secretary of the conference, announced today. "Co-operation between organized labor and farmers on the vital problems facing the American people will be one main order of business for discussion at the People's Conference" said Rothstein. "We are happy to announce the former Governor Benson of Minnesota will participate in the Conference sharing his many years of experience in this field with the delegates and observers."

"From a national economic policy of increasing the purchasing power of the American people, the present administration has openly announced a policy of 'curtailing the purchasing power' and 'cutting civilian consumption.' This means a smaller market for the farmers and less bread and butter for organized labor."

"Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has declared that one purpose of the new three and a half billion tax program must be to reduce the people's ability to buy consumer goods. The theory is that, if people are taxed sufficiently, they won't have as much money in their pockets and therefore won't buy so much. This program hits both farmers and organized labor, and close co-operation must be worked out to fight for a tax policy that places the tax burden on corporate profits and high incomes—on those best able to pay."

In the name of the AFL workers. They should help the rank and file membership in all of the local unions to establish full trade union democracy. They should see to it that regular meetings of the local are held and that the business is conducted democratically, that all the important business is placed on the agenda and acted upon by the membership. They should demand a voice through their local unions in determining the policies of their respective international unions. Similarly the local union membership should demand regular reports of its delegates to the various district councils of their craft or industry and of their delegates to the city central bodies.

CHALLENGE REACTIONARIES
With the present mood of the AFL membership it should not be difficult, if a correct policy is followed by the Communists and progressives, to make the AFL local unions the instruments of the rank and file membership in their struggle for their economic and political interests. If the AFL local unions are really run by the membership, with progressives elected to leadership, then the character of the district councils and city central bodies of the AFL can also be given a more progressive character. And there is no reason why the voice of the rank and file should not penetrate the many national AFL conventions to be held this year.

There is still another reason why the rank and file of the AFL unions and the progressive forces must now challenge the reactionary leadership in the various AFL organizations. The employers, their press, and the government are making use of the existence of corruption and racketeering in some of the AFL or-

"The present Government investigation of the food processing monopolies is further demonstration of the common problems of urban workers and farmers. The prosecutor stated recently that, at one end, there are 45,000,000 who live on an inadequate diet—and at the other end are farmers who continually face bankruptcy. In between, he said, are the processors and manufacturers who, by monopolistic methods, exact huge profits. Against this profiteering that means starvation and bankruptcy for the people, the organized workers and farmers must fight side by side."

Other speakers at the conference beside former Governor Benson will be T. T. Bulat, Mayor of Lyons, Illinois, John T. Bernard, former U. S. Congressman from Minnesota, Alice Belestes of the United Conference Against the High Cost of Living, Rev. Frank Coats pastor of the Garfield Park M. E. Church, Bob Travis of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, and many others.

"We urge every interested citizen of Illinois to participate in our Springfield Conference on May 24th and 25th. Together we will work out a program of action to make the demands of the people heard in Congress and in our State Legislature," Rothstein's statement concluded.

organizations in order to discredit all labor organizations, to weaken public support for the trade unions. Only democratically run and progressive AFL organizations can safeguard the interests of the membership and can assure the very existence, rights, and further growth of the unions.

Progressives in the AFL unions, and the militant forces of the CIO unions have the great responsibility of seeing to it that despite the split in the trade union movement brought about by the reactionary AFL leadership, there is unity of action and cooperation between the CIO unions and the AFL local and regional organizations. We have seen how AFL local organizations have come to the support of the CIO workers in their struggle and even denounced the strikebreaking activities of the Greens. There are also many examples of how the CIO workers have supported the AFL workers in their struggles. In many localities and states, AFL and CIO unions have joined in combatting anti-labor legislation, in people's legislative conferences, as well as joint support of labor candidates in elections. The further development of such cooperation is the best way to work for the ultimate unification of the trade unions on the basis of a progressive program.

Evacuate 28 Americans From Yugoslavia

BUDAPEST, May 18 (UP).—A specially chartered Danube river steamer arrived here tonight from Belgrade with 28 United States citizens evacuated from Yugoslavia, including United Press correspondent Lech Kay. In the group were

Grueling Work is the every-day lot of lumbermen, like the one pictured in the northwest woods above. Twenty-seven thousand CIO lumber workers are striking in the Douglas Fir belt in Northern Washington.

ACA Parley Fights Merger Of Companies

CIO Union Opposes Monopoly in Industry

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—"Prevent job-smashing merger in the communications industry" will be the keynote of an Emergency Merger Conference of the American Communications Association, CIO, which opens at the Hotel Annapolis here today. The conference, which will be attended by more than 30 delegates representing upwards of 20,000 communications workers in all parts of the country, precedes by one day hearings called by the Subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which was set up to investigate trends toward merger in the communications industry.

Representatives of the ACA, along with spokesmen for other unions in the industry, government witnesses and the heads of the various communications companies, will testify before the Senate Subcommittee. A representative of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will also testify.

FIGHT MONOPOLY

Main job before the ACA's Emergency Merger Conference will be the organization of a nation-wide campaign to defeat the plans of the companies and the Federal Communications Commission for creation of monopolies in the land line telegraph and radio and cable fields which threaten the jobs of 17,000 workers.

Delegates to the conference will come to Washington armed with petitions signed by thousands of employees of Postal Telegraph, Western Union, RCA Communications, Mackay Radio and other communications companies. The petitions will be presented to the Senators by the various State delegations during the course of a three-day labor lobby.

Joseph P. Selly, president of ACA, will present the main body of the Union's testimony at the Senate hearing. His testimony will be supplemented by ACA representatives from virtually every section of the country, all of whom will testify on the effect of merger on the public and labor from the point of view of the worker on the job.

Nazis Put Belgrade Jews in Work Gangs

BUDAPEST, May 18 (UP).—Jews and Serbian prisoners of war have been mobilized into work gangs in Belgrade by the German authorities to clear away the debris of one-fifth of the city's buildings destroyed by German aerial bombardment.

Conn. Parley To Plan Labor Political Action

Delegates Will Consider Independent Slate in City Elections

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 18.—Representatives of labor unions, church and civic groups are expected to attend a public meeting to discuss, among other things, possibilities for independent political action in the approaching municipal elections at a meeting at the YMCA on State St. Friday, May 23, at 8 P. M.

The meeting is sponsored by the Bridgeport Council of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation. On the agenda for the meeting will be reports of delegates to the American People's meeting of the AFM; discussion of the current "do-nothing" session of the State General Assembly as it relates to the need for independent political action. The critical housing shortage in the city will also be discussed and plans made for protest actions about rent profiteering.

Delegates recently sent by the city CIO legislative committee to Washington to interview Connecticut representatives will report. Presiding will be Henry Johnson, chairman of the CIO City Council.

Farm Union Leader Urges Ban on Convoys

Secretary-Treasurer of Oklahoma Farmers Union Appeals to All Members to Wire Protests to Congress Against War Acts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 18.—Warning that "convoys to England through the war zone area might immediately bring on a declaration of war," Zed H. Lawter, secretary-treasurer of the Oklahoma Farmers Union, which has the largest membership of any state organization in the National Farmers Union urged farmers to write and telegraph Congress in protest against any such war move.

He said: "Farmer Union members who feel that way about the situation should remind the Administration in Washington by letter, telegram, or resolutions that we are depending on them to keep their pledge to the American people of keeping our manpower on American soil for the defense of our nation."

"That is the program that the Farmers' Union leadership sponsored and for which they made such an aggressive fight in World War number one," he declared. He further stated that "both of the major political parties in the recent campaign... promised our electorate that their policy would be to keep our manpower on American soil."

At its convention held last November in Denver, Colorado, the National Farmers' Union resolved against "sending American boys to fight on foreign soil" and demanded that "Congress limit military action in this country to a strictly defensive policy dedicated only to the preservation of our democracy." Despite this resolution and the traditionally strong anti-war sentiment of its membership, the present leadership of the Na-

tional Farmers' Union, and particularly M. W. Thatcher, have been to a pro-Administration line, and have failed to give expression to the peace sentiments of the membership.

After taking an ostrich-like attitude over a period of many months, the national leadership have recently been featuring prominently pro-war speeches by Administration leaders in their official publications. It is, therefore, particularly significant that Zed Lawter comes out with a statement that "we are not agreed with the President of the United States in his recent war program in its entirety." Reports here indicate strong rank and file opposition to the war program, proving that the Green-Corn Rebellion which occurred in this area has not been forgotten.

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Lord Halifax Fails to Dent Growing Peace Front In Midwest; Chicago Rally Turns Out to Be Huge Flop

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—If the White House strategists counted on the visit of Lord Halifax to the Middle West to raise the war hysteria to the boiling point, they made a bad mistake.

There was not even the slightest dent in the growing peace front of workers and farmers—not even after His Lordship spoke before the workers in the Pullman plant on "what their completed tools of war will soon be doing."

Actually, a "huge mass meeting" called by the Committee to Aid America by Defending the Allies to coincide with the visit of Halifax, was the biggest flop yet. Some 700 people looked lost in the mammoth auditorium while Alderman Earl Dickerson, a new recruit in the war camp, made speeches to the empty seats. Even Col. Frank Knox's Daily News admitted that the meeting was a squib.

HAILED BY BOSSES

But if the people failed to get excited about Lord Halifax, he got a regal reception among the bank-

ers and industrial tycoons of this city. In fact, the president of Pullman, Inc., took the occasion of His Lordship's visit to announce unprecedented profits of close to \$4,500,000. The Pullman Standard shop is working on army tanks.

When the roll of American war mongers is called, the leaders of "America First" Committee will not be found missing. They were very much in evidence at a testimonial banquet for Lord Halifax when Chicago's financial royalty flocked to the Drake Hotel to break bread of Guinness Hen ala Becker with the British Ambassador.



Churchill Is Mum on Imperial Britain's inhuman treatment of the Indian peoples. Scenes like the one above are grimly enacted every day as British troops brutally attempt to suppress the growing demand for independence and anti-war sentiment. Above is seen three Indian 'rebels' being placed under arrest for anti-British activities. From their smiles, they are obviously confident and unafraid. The one with the arm band had acted as first aid man to others who had been previously injured in a troop attack.

British 'Democracy' in India: A Sailor Sees Its Horrors

Workers' Correspondence Department:

The slickest hoax ever perpetrated upon a so-called civilized world; whereby millions of duped workers are made the actual jailers of hundreds of millions of their fellow man—and all under the benevolent British guise of "glorious protectors of freedom." Make no mistake, give the devil his just due, this is the old army game being played on a scale never before dreamed of. And, ironically, with both the jailer and the jailed thinking each is fighting to free the other.

Seamen

I recently sailed from the land of some of the jailers, America, to the land of most of the jailed, India. We put into an ore port, Vizagapatnam, south of Madras, for a cargo of manganese ore. We had come in empty from a Russian port. We were in Vizagapatnam eight days. Eight of the most sickening, yet revealing days I want to experience for some time to come—if ever.

To digress for a moment. Years ago I read Mother India, by Katherine Mayo. Hell, from what she wrote then and from what I saw now, she must have been writing about India's "Sixty Families." And, if I remember rightly, the book was roundly condemned at that time as sensationalism of the most racial sort. If the reader is familiar with Mother India and will bear with me, I think he will agree the author of Mother India must have wrote through rose colored glasses.

My first personal contact with the people came when a boy presented himself and offered to help me with my work for two packs of cigarettes, free meals, and one rupee a day; roughly, thirty cents. But the boy was immediately chased away by one of the custom guards. I asked why and the guard told me the boy was untrustworthy, and further, his demands were extravagant. Imagine—thirty cents a day, and this was labelled extravagant; and by one of his own people! Boy, I thought to myself, would Henry Ford love this type of government and worker.

WOMEN SLAVES

When I finished my work and came on deck to watch the loading, I was much surprised to find quite a good deal of the work being done by women. Huge piles of ore lined the docks. These in turn were carried in small baskets upon the heads of a waiting women to strings of ore cars nearby, which, in turn, would be shuttled to the side of our ship and a huge crane would then hoist the half ton baskets aboard. After the hatches were about three quarters filled gangs of women would descend and then shift by shovel the succeeding buckets of ore to the far corners of the holds. The fine gritty dust from the ore was choking and painful, yet these women had no protection—not even gauze mouth masks—and they worked in the very sweltering dust filled holds. For this stifling, life shortening work they received the meager sum of four annas a day. There are sixteen annas to a rupee. Which, roughly, makes their wage scale eight cents a day. And no eight hour day, or overtime, or strikes, or picketing. I was now beginning to understand fully how Great Britain is able to extract, clear and above board, the four billion pounds she is reputed to extract annually from India. Eight cents a day! This was the key that unlocked the doubt and misunderstanding in my mind at the time I had read about the four billion pounds. Now I began to doubt if that wasn't a conservative figure—very conservative; for eight cents a day is good wages for the laboring multitudes—with millions unemployed and clamoring for the privilege of working for just that.

British Democracy! I found the people startlingly dark and rather tall—with a gauntness that could only come from slow habitual starvation. The men have no muscles in their arms or back, and no depth to their chests; while the women are small, flat breasted, and helpless. One didn't have to be a professional "social worker" to see that these people had no mixed diet. In fact, they apparently had no diet at all. Adjoining the docks, and slightly beyond the ore piles, were the homes, or I should say, the human pig-sties of the workers. They were made of galvanized iron roofs and mud walls; some were entirely of galvanized. They had no doors or windows—just openings in the bare, bodiless walls. One can readily imagine how hot they must have been inside when the temperature reaches as high as one hundred and twenty degrees. They had no lights—even kerosene lamps to these people were a luxury beyond their hope; no running water or toilet facilities—not even a place to cook. All cooking was done in the open about a community fire. Also, water was drawn and carried from a well about a quarter of a mile distant. Children—and there were droves—walked about stark naked; even their elders made only a slight pretense at modesty.

A favorite—and most necessary—task was lying under the anemic shade cast by the few available scrubby trees, and searching each other's heads and clothing for body lice. I know the reader will find this hard to believe—so did I—and I saw it with my very eyes. The lack of water, and especially soap, coupled with their squalid surroundings, makes this the only effective, if temporary, means they have of combatting such natural enemies.

CHILD PROSTITUTION

Brother—have you ever been approached on the street by a nine or ten year old girl? And I mean approached in all that manner implies. To see her small, emaciated, undeveloped body; her fixed smile; the hard, yet terrified expression in her still childish eyes? Or have you ever been pulled about in a rickshaw by a "boy"; seen the sweat saturate his body; his thin stringy muscles grown taut; hear his labored breathing; listen to the monotonous tap tap of his beating feet?

Or have a beggar grovel—actually grovel—in the dirt at your feet; his forehead pressed to the ground; his grimy hands extended to touch the toe of your shoe; to hear him repeat whiningly, "Bashee, master, bashee." It does something to your insides—you get a horrible crawling feeling; you feel ashamed of your white race—if you are a human being; if you are a man. And this—child prostitution, rickshaw "boys," and fawning beggars, more than anything else, impressed me as the epitome of British rule in India.

The English colony live outside the town limits—away from the dirt and heat; on the mountain-side where they catch the cool ocean breezes. Here they have their private beach, hotel, tennis courts, golf links, and club house.

British Democracy! At night I noticed the doorways of buildings, curbstones, open porches, and other vantage points occupied by sleeping forms of both sexes and all ages. I did not enquire whether this was due to lack of homes or because it was cooler sleeping thus than in the bandbox homes. From what I had already seen, I suspected the former as the real reason.

I later saw a group of three girls, with their legs folded tailwise, dragging themselves through the streets by their extended arms. They were, I was informed, religious fakirs; had purposely inflicted their growing bodies into this position, where their legs, from lack of proper use and exercise, had withered away to skin covered bones. They could not have been more than eight or nine years of age, and quite naturally, at their age, would not have voluntarily inflicted such horrible self deformity. They were accompanied by grownups,

chanting in sing-song fashion, and soliciting alms. The Indians I later asked concerning this, shrugged evasively, when I inquired whether or not the government punished such people for ruining the lives of their children. They would commit themselves no further than to say it, was the policy of the British government "not to interfere in the religious beliefs" of the population. What a Christian, God fearing policy, I thought. And would they maintain this "laissez faire" policy should the fakirs, instead, try to educate their children along Socialist lines? I wonder!

British Democracy! Manual labor is so cheap and plentiful in the country that it is almost incredible to believe it is more economical to dispense with the labor saving devices now universally used in most countries. Workers are even cheaper than it costs to run these machines. Hence most everything is made by hand; wood and ivory carvings, statues, jeweled boxes, rugs, pottery, silks, household articles. All of these can be purchased at ridiculously low prices. In fact, as is quite often the case, the duty in bringing them into the States often exceeds their original cost.

The women, it was all too clear, do the most laborious, brutal types of work. They populate the mines and fields; construct roads; unload ships. I have seen them carrying bricks and mortar during the erection of a building. I have seen them, as human beasts of burden, wearily plod by, weighed down by huge baskets balanced upon their heads, or sundry packs lashed to their backs. Woman—in the Far East—has been ruthlessly stamped down into that position of society whereupon her physical being overwhelmily replaces her social being; whereupon life stock are considered more valuable—and treated thus; whereupon she is man's instrument for pleasure, or drudge for work; whereupon she has to bear children with all the rights and privileges of a heifer.

Today, the Indian, or any other British subject of the working class, has two strikes against him—even before he is born. The retching sighs I saw in this mining town are the same, more or less, in Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Colombo, Singapore; in all outposts of British chattel slavery. It only varies as to what degree the whip is being cracked.

One thing I noticed—only a blind man could fail to see it—was the smoldering hatred toward the white rulers in general, and the British in particular, throughout the Far East. John Bull is most certainly—and complacently—squatting upon a volcano. And when it erupts—as all live volcanoes eventually do—he is going to get more than a little scorching upon his well-fed anatomy.

If all Americans would believe me, there would be not the slightest chance of our being dragged into this spreading holocaust under the damnable fraud of fighting for democracy. If only the American people would realize this "pipe of peace" offered them is filled with propaganda; dope to deaden their desires for a finer, fuller life; to starve their hunger for education; to throttle their thirst for happiness; to stifle their cries for peace. Every mother's son, and every son's mother must realize this indisputable fact. For, just as sure as Hitler is enslaving most of Europe, so is our present Administration selling the American people down the river for the traditional thirty pieces of silver.

Hitler Nazism for British Imperialism, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other. And God pity America if we are ever dragged into this slaughter arena to help either one of them.

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN,
M. S. Excelso

Plumbers Criticize Union Officials

New York City.

We building trades workers don't often write and we hope this letter will start others off. Conditions in our trade are pretty bad. The work in army camps helped alleviate some of our unemployment but even this has fallen off. In New York City work is going on some new alterations jobs and on jobbing or repair work. For the next year we can expect even less on the first two types. On the jobs there is a terrific speed up and a good many of the men work "under the hat." (Below the scale—Editor's hat.) The only reason for this is that there is no job protection. A boss can hire and fire at will without showing cause; a condition provided for in our present contract.

Two months ago a resolution was presented to the membership by the officials of the union. The gist of it was that the unions were going out to tackle the real estate interests. These people hired handy men and plumbers far below union conditions and maintenance work. It was presented in the light that when this work was organized work would be provided for old plumbers to work in regular work and for young plumbers first breaking in to learn the trade. This proposition was accepted unanimously by the membership. No reports were brought back to the membership on this action until the last meeting when a preliminary report was made on the new contract for jobbing and alteration.

This contract provides for a dollar raise for alteration men, but a not too clear picture of the status of jobbing was outlined. It was just stated that maintenance work would get \$44 for a 44-hour-week. This was definitely a step backward. Why? Because the prevailing wage was \$50.00 for a 35-hour-week. It was mentioned in the report that there would be a line of demarcation between jobbing and maintenance. This would mean four scales of work. They would be new construction, alteration, jobbing and maintenance. With these four different scales and wages conditions would be chaotic because no provision has been made to set up a different type of organization to care of the new problems, that would certainly arise.

At this meeting the men got up and repudiated the report and denounced the trick of calling jobbing work maintenance work in order to cut wages. They pointed out very strongly that with the rising cost of living and the gains of labor in the rest of the country, there is no reason for us to take a cut in wages of \$2.00 a day and an increase of an hour a day, for that is what it would be actually. Most of the men in the alteration and jobbing section of our union work at both during the year according to the season.

The cut on jobbing will be a signal for the Master Plumbers Association (bosses) to try and chisel some more. This we know by the example of present conditions. The officials of the Local who are in

MEMBERS PROTEST

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Do We Have to Fight Our Leaders As Well as Our Bosses to Get a Raise?

Bridgeport, Conn.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: We workers in the Commercial Shirt Shop, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, CIO, have been watching with great interest the demands of the workers throughout our country for wage increases.

Prices of food and clothing are going up. Rents in Bridgeport are soaring. They are even planning in Washington to pass additional taxes that we workers will have to shoulder. That is why we were very happy to see the workers in General Electric and Bryant's (Westinghouse) get raises of \$4 a week or more. We saw that the CIO was responsible for these successes. These are the reasons why we workers in the Amalgamated want and need wage increases. We want to live.

But the leaders of our union did not seem to hear us. They talk vaguely about increases on Sept. 1, but there was nothing very definite about this. We need more money now. We live in the present, not in the dim future. Therefore, it was quite natural when on Tuesday, May 6, at 11:30 A.M. the word got around at 1 o'clock after lunch, no one should turn his power in the shirt department. About 500 girls are employed in this department, and about 1,000 are employed in the shop altogether. At 1 o'clock all of us sat at our machines but did not work. The bosses came around. They cursed at us, but refused under any circumstances to

give us our wage increases. "Go back to work," they shouted. A girl jumped up on a machine and asked, "Are we going back?" She was greeted by a chorus of "No." The bosses went to our shop committee which was standing at the center of the floor. The stitching department upstairs came down and joined us; the packers joined. We were solidly united.

THEY MARCH

Our shop committee called up the union and asked for a meeting. As hundreds of us marched down Main St. to the hall we spoke out to the people. "We want a raise." Practically the entire shop turned up at the meeting hall. Mr. Lauria, the organizer, walked in an hour late. As he walked in all the girls booed and hissed him. The first thing that Mr. Lauria said was, "Why didn't you girls ask me first before you stopped working. You have no right stopping without asking me. Hasn't the Amalgamated done a lot for you?" All the girls in the plant yelled "No." A woman got up and asked, "What do you do with our 30 cents a week?" This was ignored. Another worker got up and said, "It seems that you're sorry we went out on strike instead of trying to help us."

One worker asked why we were meeting in the A. F. of L. hall instead of the CIO hall across the street. At this time Mr. Lauria promised that we would get a raise of 15 per cent on Sept. 1. Meanwhile, we should go back to work. We refused. We wanted our raise now. Mr. Lauria adjourned the meeting until 10 o'clock the next morning when Mr. Aldo Oural, state manager of the Amalgamated,

would report about meeting with the boss. On Wednesday, Mr. Curtis spoke: "The bosses were wonderful to me, they were calm and cool, they're willing to cooperate if the other manufacturers will give a raise at this time also."

The entire meeting booed. One worker stood up and asked, "Say, whose side are you on anyway, the bosses or ours?" We were told to return to work. Another worker yelled out, "What we need is a good, CIO union."

We girls refused to adjourn the meeting until we were assured it would be called again the next day. All during these meetings our "leaders" said this was not a strike but a stoppage. They used every trick to get us to go back.

SOFT-SOAP

On Thursday Dorothy Bellanca of New York spoke. For an hour she talked about the history of the Amalgamated, but she said nothing about our raise. What a demagogic act she put on in begging us to return to work! When we refused she screamed. On that day the workers in the R & T and Parkley shirt shops walked out. They held meetings separate from us. We wanted to know why they couldn't meet with us but our "leaders" said no. Our "leaders" told us to go back. They would have nothing else to do with the strike or us. There would be no more meetings we were told. We were told that we could get a raise on June 2nd. This was vague and indefinite. There were no amounts named. We remained, but did not decide on anything.

On Friday, as we assembled at 3 P.M., to get our pay, our shop com-

mittee told us that we would return to work on Monday, May 12, because without the cooperation of our "leadership" we could not do much. We would see whether on June 2nd we received our raise.

These events of the last few days have set all of us workers thinking. Why is it that other CIO unions get raises, and their leadership leads them, whereas we have to fight not only the bosses but our "leaders" too? What kind of "leaders" are they? Is it because our national "leader" Sidney Hillman, is playing ball with the big shots in Washington and our local "leaders" are following suit here?

STICK TOGETHER

Why haven't we had any union meetings since Hillman and Cursi got us together in October to tell us to vote for Roosevelt?

We workers must stick together and together with our committee fight for what we want. We must prepare ourselves so that the bosses will see we mean business and will give us the raise on June 2nd. If they do not, we will be prepared to carry on from there. We must demand that we have our own local here and not in New Haven, so we can have a voice in our affairs. We want regular meetings and democracy in our union. Why are we isolated from the rest of the CIO in Bridgeport? Why aren't we members of the CIO City Council? United in that manner we are much stronger. We have to decide how much of an increase we want.

By deciding on such demands and uniting around them, we can achieve what we want. We can go forward and build a good union and get what we need.

A NEEDLEWORKER

Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Office



Rubber Workers Say Stoooges Must Go

Akron, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Dept.: The General Executive Board of the Rubber International CIO has made known a resolution discouraging strikes. Its purpose is to supposedly ban "rump" strikes. But is worked in such a way that the officials of the International has

Rubber Workers

the last word in declaring what kind of a strike any given strike may be. In other words they are back at the old game of playing stooge. This time for the Administration at Washington.

Remember the time when the members of Goodyear Local No. 2 were called to the Akron Armory by the officials of their union and the Rubber International and told what a sorry plight the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company was in and were advised and harangued into voting to lay their own brothers off? How the officials of the Rubber International by playing stooge for the company broke the spirit of Local No. 2, how their membership declined, how they have never been able to get a contract with the company?

Workers in rubber, look back and learn from that past action of our International and look at this new resolution of the G. E. B. and see if it does not play the same role, only this time on a larger scale. The action in the Armory that day hurt Goodyear Local so bad it never has fully recovered. And this resolution of the G. E. B. will play stooge for the Administration in Washington in much the same manner as was done for the company that day in the Armory.

But this time all of the U. R. W. A. will be affected.

Now is the time to prepare for the next election in the U. R. W. A. International and put men in the International that will have the interests of the workers at heart, men that won't stooge for any of our class enemies.

Needle Trades

I started with a wage reduction which our union leadership, headed by Morris Bialis, gave to our boss, with the net results that we lost 25 per cent of our wages. Our bureaucratic leaders have also instituted a system of so-called "promotion." This means that after eight or nine weeks, the boss comes to the business agent and says, "The season is over but I can get orders at a lower price." And this is how, with very little effort the boss gets a ten or fifteen per cent reduction in wages.

This Spring season was one of the worst. We had little work and right now we are already eight weeks without work. We are getting ready for the Fall season, and we have already made our samples and duplicates. Last week we were called to a meeting in our union and we were told that the boss is willing to give us work but with a reduction in wages. The cutters were forced to go to work with a 10 per cent cut and the other crafts will surely get a greater deduction.

I want to ask our union manager, Bialis, business agent Barkin, and all the leaders in our union how come we are getting wage cuts before a season? And now the cost of living has risen and rents have gone up and we again have to "sacrifice." How will we be able to ask for more in the coming weeks when we let the boss have what he wants now?

A CLOAKMAKER

Living Costs Threaten Wage Gains, CIO Man Says

Cleveland, Ohio.

Workers Correspondence Department:

The C.I.O. in the Corrigan-McKinney Plant is about 100 per cent organized now in all departments. The few stragglers that were holding out, were compelled by the grievance committeemen, at the insistence of the union to put pressure on these few men



Pouring Steel is a hot, dangerous job. The Corrigan-McKinney workers in Cleveland are proud of their virtually 100 per cent organization into the CIO.

Chicago Dressmakers Call Pact 'Shameful'

Chicago, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Recently your paper had an article about the shameful dressmakers' agreement. Every word of it was 100 per cent true. I am a member of the same trade union and I know this for a fact.

Because I know that no other paper will print this information, I am writing you about the Rothmore Garment Co. where I work which is the largest cloak shop in this city. At one time we made a living. But since last year we are in very bad shape.

I started with a wage reduction which our union leadership, headed by Morris Bialis, gave to our boss, with the net results that we lost 25 per cent of our wages. Our bureaucratic leaders have also instituted a system of so-called "promotion." This means that after eight or nine weeks, the boss comes to the business agent and says, "The season is over but I can get orders at a lower price." And this is how, with very little effort the boss gets a ten or fifteen per cent reduction in wages.

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A CLOAKMAKER

Steel Workers

In the 44 inch mill department last week, the workers threatened to walk off the job because a roller would not sign up. He signed up before the time was up. Most of these workers were old company union men and were being used by the company to prevent the department from becoming 100 per cent organized. That is why the workers took this action.

LIVING COSTS

The workers greatly appreciated the recent 10 cents an hour increase and they know that it was their union that got it for them. While the raise was appreciated, we can not say that we are over-enthusiastic about it, as it draws on us quite bluntly that the cost of living is going up, the threatened tax bill is a real menace to our living standards. We must fight these tax measures and insist on these taxes being shifted to the shoulders of the big corporations and the higher income brackets that can afford to pay them.

Local 1098 wired our Congressman that we are opposed to a man against the Vinson anti-strike bill and asked him to help defeat it.

We must be prepared at anytime to use our organized strength to force higher wages from the company, should living costs and taxes wipe out our recent gains in higher wages.

John Gatarco, a worker in the 12-inch mill, had his eye put out last week, at the shears. A piece of hot steel plunged into his eye while shearing. We could not get the facts concerning the accident. Will report them in our next letter.

Corrigan-McKinney Worker.

War Drive Hits Cab Drivers, Fares Are Few

Bronx, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

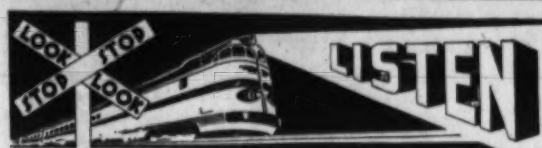
The taxi industry has been affected by the drive towards war. The anxiety of the people in New York is reflected in the tightening of the purse strings. Free spenders are unknown these days on Broadway. The night life of the city has taken a sharp drop. The hackies say: "They fold up the sidewalk at midnight." Ship sailings and arrivals on the waterfront are no more. The waterfront is dead. Killed by the war. The day-line hackies have to push their cars through the "city streets," hounded by the cops, without that "ice-breaker" from the boats.

The hackie with his own cab, the owner-driver, has been hit by the increase in gasoline prices, due, no doubt to the "losses" suffered by Standard Oil overseas. Some of the owner-drivers say that if the gasoline prices go up further they'll have to put a bicycle under the floor-boards to make it pay. There was a picture in the paper recently of an English taxi driven by horses because the government had taken all the gasoline for war use.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT CABS The war hysteria has deeply hurt the revenue. Bookings have fallen off and the hackies are having a tough time just trying to live. One of the mainstays of the taxi business is the solution for all this trouble. He has proposed to the War Department that inasmuch as all New York taxicabs have sky-view roofs the Army could install anti-aircraft guns in them to fight the enemy! Of course the hackies would rather ride an Army gun around than a paying passenger.

As the Administration rides roughshod over the wishes of the American people and drags this country closer to the inferno of war, the hackies see the gradual disappearance of the taxi business. Prices have gone up and wages have fallen. The time is ripe for the hackies to put forth a demand for an increase in commission to 50 per cent. It can be achieved through trade union organization. The Taxi Division of the Transport Workers Union is ready to help.

D. V.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Unity for Higher Wages Negro Discrimination Splits Our Ranks

From hundreds of railroad lodges all over the country comes the demand for a general wage increase and for special adjustments of rates of pay on underpaid jobs—to do away with coolie wages among large sections of railroad workers.

This column has carried plenty of figures to show increased cost of living, increased profits of railroad bankers, increased productivity of railroad workers, and increased earnings of workers in other basic industries. All these are good and sufficient arguments why a man-sized increase in wages is due (in fact, overdue) on the railroads. In addition to a 20-cent to 50-cent per hour general increase, we need a 72½-cent per hour basic minimum wage in the railroad industry (as has been proposed in Shop Craft programs), which would at one sweep wipe out the thousands of low and unequal rates which are crying for adjustment.

From every standpoint, Negro rail workers are most in need of wage adjustments and pay increases; and they are bound to be a big factor in the present industry-wide movement of the rank and file to improve wages and working conditions.

Sub-Standard Wages for Negro (and White) Rail Workers

In 1938 (latest figures available) there were some 145,000 Negroes in the various branches of the railroad industry, employed as shop laborers, track workers, freight handlers, Pullman porters, red caps, dining car cooks and waiters, car cleaners and—in the South—as brakemen and firemen. 78,155 worked year-round, while the others are shown by Railroad Retirement Board (1938) figures as employed in from one to eleven months of the year. So at any given time there are probably some 100,000 Negroes working on the roads.

These Negro rail workers are among the lowest paid groups, some 40,000—along with some 30,000 white workers—being covered by the miserable 33 cents to 36 cents minimum wages established for railroads March 1, 1941, under the Fair Labor Standards Act. (The Railroad Labor Executives' Association, called this a victory!)

The same Retirement Board figures quoted above, place average earnings of all full-time Negro railroad employees at about \$85.00 per month—with average earnings for all Negroes, full and part-time, shown as \$86.00 per year, or \$55.00 per month. YES, NEGRO RAILROAD WORKERS NEED A WAGE INCREASE AND WILL FIGHT TO GET IT!

With the lowest wages in the industry, Negroes also have to contend with the fact that they are denied seniority rights in many cases to bid for better paid jobs, while many classes of work are barred to Negroes—FOR SHAME—by agreement between managements and union committees. A halt must be demanded to this collusion—for denying seniority rights to Negroes threatens the whole principle of seniority for railroad labor.

Racial Discrimination—A Danger and a Disgrace

From the standpoint of human fairness and democratic principles, this is a disgraceful condition. From the standpoint of rail labor in general it is a harmful and dangerous condition. Yet, it is our Standard Railroad Labor Organizations who make this condition possible through constitutional clauses barring Negroes from membership. We must demand that these clauses be removed from the rail union constitutions.

Negro Pullman Porters and dining car employees are organized in A. F. of L. unions but are denied affiliation with the Railway Employees' Department of the A. F. of L. and with the Railway Labor Executives' Ass'n. Red caps and freight handlers have been forced by the Jim-Crow policies of the Grand Chiefs to organize independent unions, as have various groups of Negro rail workers in the South.

If we railroad workers, Negro and white, really mean to get what is coming to us we must do away with racial discrimination. Fascism, Nazism and the other forms of terrorist dictatorship by financial overlords are all based on the doctrine of "Divide and Conquer." We cannot afford to play into the hands of those who are denying us a living wage, vacations with pay and decent working conditions, by permitting Negro discrimination to divide our ranks.

The question of doing away with Negro discrimination cannot be detached from the general need for a drastic shake-up in our rail labor organizations. Boy, what a gush of new life would come into our rail unions with the affiliation and cooperation of 100,000 militant Negro workers! The CIO unions show that. With the growth of that kind of democracy, we would begin to write more democracy for all of us into our Brotherhood constitutions, to the end that the rank and file have the right to breathe without asking Grand Lodge permission.

Fight Discrimination—For Progress and Higher Wages

Progressive trade unionism—with the better wages and conditions to be gained thereby—can pretty well be measured by the extent that unity between Negro and white workers within an industry is accomplished. The CIO wage increases and other gains in steel, coal, packinghouse, etc., which are so much envied by rail workers, were only achieved by uniting all workers, Negro and white, into one union in each industry. And that's what we need.

The so-called auxiliaries and limited membership schemes being pushed in some rail unions are shameful and unsatisfactory substitutes for real organizational unity of Negro and white workers. We will find that the same union officials who want to retain the split between Negro and white are also the soft-soap boys who don't want the rank and file to take any action of wage increases.

At this time when the rank and file and local lodges are getting together in wage-increase conferences and mass meetings, let's be sure that Negro and white sit down together and plan how we can win improved wages and working conditions. Then let us "stand up," side by side, and take militant action to eliminate bad conditions which affect so many workers of both races.

Brother Railroaders: Following is a list of Stop, Look and Listen columns reprinted and now available for distribution at 50 cents per hundred:

1. CIO Gets Wage Increases—What's Wrong With Our B. R. Unions?
2. Conditions of Railroad Workers Must Be, etc., etc. (then include the balance of the listed columns, including Foster's pamphlet, at last week).

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Chicago Poll Shows Mass Opposition To Convoys

Thousands Sign APM Petitions Against War Involvement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 18.—Vigorous and widespread sentiment among the people of this city against convoys was clearly indicated here today in a "poll of public opinion" conducted by the Chicago Council of the American Peace Mobilization.

Thousands signed petitions against war involvement in the crowded Loop streets here Saturday.

"The people don't need any urging," one APM canvasser reported, "this is one issue which they are indignant about."

Mothers and young men of drafted age, many of them already in uniform, were the most anxious to sign the petitions calling for "No Convoys, No AEP!"

The test survey by the Chicago APM threw the spotlight on the Keller Bill in the State Legislature which provides for a state referendum on the convoy issue and on the question of whether American troops shall be sent to war in foreign lands.

TO HOLD RALLY

The APM Chicago Council announced the opening of a campaign to force this bill out of committee for a vote on the floor of the legislature.

"This drive will be launched here Wednesday evening, May 21, in a large 'Emergency Peace Meeting' at the Midland Hotel, 172 W. Adams St. The meeting will also arrange for the sending of a continuous delegation from Chicago to the Peace Vigil at the gates of the White House in Washington.

Meanwhile, the "no convoys" drive was being extended into the neighborhoods of Chicago, where petitions were being circulated and picket lines formed to parade through various communities carrying banners reading "Convoys mean shooting, and shooting means war."

The response to the APM petitions has been so enthusiastic, the Chicago Council declared, that it has been decided that the Saturday canvassing in the Loop will become a regular feature during the coming months.

Many waited in line for a chance to sign the petitions which declared: "We the undersigned wish to express our unalterable opposition to the use of convoys... we oppose the proposals for another AEP, and we urge all sincere opponents of war to make their voices heard in a tremendous protest against the war drive."

News Guild Appeals Picket Convictions

Protests Ruling Which Would Bar Right of Secondary Picketing

A judicial decision which would bar secondary picketing in New York City if upheld, was protested Saturday to Chief Magistrate Henry H. Curran by the Newspaper Guild of New York.

The case involved Jack Landau and Morris Cohen, Newspaper Guild members who were arrested while picketing the Borden Milk Co. office in protest against the firm's continued advertising in the Jewish Day, Yiddish language newspaper against which the Guild has been striking since Feb. 14.

On May 14, Magistrate Leonard McGee in Essex Market Court fined each of the pickets \$25 with the alternative of serving 10 days in jail after finding them guilty of disorderly conduct.

NO EVIDENCE

In explanation of the case, Nat Einhorn, executive secretary of the Newspaper Guild of New York, Local 3 of the American Newspaper Guild, affiliated with the CIO, said: "No evidence was adduced at the hearing to show that the picketing was disorderly. The Borden company brought no charges. Instead, the police entertained charges brought by a strikebreaker, Elias Ginsberg."

In its protest to Chief Magistrate Curran, the Guild declared: "The Guild does not intend to yield its right of free speech or its right to tell the public all the facts concerned with its strike. The Guild intends to contest this decision to the highest courts if necessary."

Marseille's Only Synagogue Bombed

MARSEILLE, May 18 (UP).—A powerful bomb exploded in the doorway of Marseille's only synagogue early today, shattering windows for a radius of several hundred yards but failing to damage the building severely. A small hole was blown in the wall and decorative columns were broken.

R. R. Shop Craft Workers Demand Wage Increases

Most Successful Rally in Years Held at C. and N. Shops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—Almost 1,000 members of the six railroad federated shop craft unions met here at a noon-day mass meeting to demand increased wages. The railroad workers met at the Chicago and Northwestern Railway shops.

They overwhelmingly supported a resolution demanding a minimum wage of 72½ cents per hour for common labor and the maximum rate of \$1.50 per hour for mechanics, a 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, and a 10-cent per hour differential for night work.

WANT RETROACTIVE INCREASES

The resolution embodying the demands of the men pointed to the fact that since the passage of HR 1776 (Lend-Lease Bill) the cost of living has risen at an unprecedented rate—according to figures in LABOR, 22 per cent in the last year—that the new war-tax plan will be a staggering blow to the incomes of every American worker, and that railroad labor should demand wage increases the same as workers in other industries have already received. The resolution insisted that the demands set forth be retroactive to the date the lend-lease bill was made law, and ordered copies sent to the Chief Executives of the Standard Railway Labor Organizations, to the Railway Employees Department, and to all local lodges in the Chicago area.

This was one of the most enthusiastic and militant gatherings of railroad men held in the Chicago district for many years, and voted to send a committee to B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees Department of the A. F. of L. to demand an explanation on the two questions uppermost in the minds of the million American railroaders: why they can't get a raise in pay and what is holding up vacations. This committee, composed of Wm. Minnie, representing the Machinists, Borges of the Blacksmiths, and Evans of the Sheet Metal Workers, was also instructed to invite Jewell to address a general Chicago wage-increase mass meeting of all railroad workers to be held at the earliest possible date.

NO PUNCHES PULLED

Called by notices posted on the bulletin boards, an estimate of 95 per cent of the shop working force turned out to the meeting place between the powerhouse and office building.

First to be introduced by Chairman Evans, was Charles Foote, Secretary of the Local Board of the Federated Shop Crafts, who informed the men of the refusal of local management to meet the shop committee. A vote to stand by their committee was put by Chairman Evans and unanimously adopted.

THE "FORGOTTEN MAN"

Raising the question of wage increases in the railroad industry, Wm. Minnie, shop chairman of the Machinists, called attention to the higher wages being won by the workers in all other basic industries. He emphasized the necessity of concerted militant action by all railroad unions on their demands.

The vacations issue was dealt with by Borges, shop chairman of the Blacksmiths, who roundly condemned the hold-back policies by which vacations on the railroads have sidetracked for several years. Other speakers were Herman Vonderlack, Machinist Helpers, introducer of the resolution, and Charles Sartoria, shop chairman of the same organization, who further stressed the need for immediate action on wages and vacations.

The Local Board of the C. & N. W. Federated Shop Craft Unions, which sponsored the meeting, is composed of representatives of the International Association of Machinists and Helpers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Int'l Brotherhood of Boilermakers, and International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

'Day' Dishonors Jewish Writer, Widow Charges

The eighty-year-old widow of Sholom Aleichem, celebrated Yiddish writer and playwright, and her daughter will picket the struck Jewish Day, at 183 East Broadway, today from noon to 1 P. M. to "protest against the desecration of my husband's name on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his death."

Mme. Sholom Aleichem and her daughter, Mrs. Marusia Goldberg, will join a picket line which has been maintained about the newspaper by the Newspaper Guild of New York ever since February 14, when the Day Unit of the Guild walked out on strike rather than submit to discriminatory discharges and pay cuts directed against its members.



Railroad Workers are witnessing a constant streamlining in trains and equipment, like the locomotive above, but their wages are not keeping abreast of the times. Railroad workers are demanding better pay and improvement in working conditions.

Detroit Labor Rallies for Ford Poll

200,000 Expected to Jam Cadillac Square

(Continued from Page 1)

will choose between, the UAW (CIO), Federal local union 22551 (AFL), or no union.

The same will apply to the Lincoln workers. Rouge patternmakers will vote for the UAW-CIO, the Patternmakers League of North America (AFL), or no union.

Absentee ballots will be mailed to 800 Ford workers who have been drafted. More provocations by the Company were seen this week when foremen distributed a red card throughout the plant that said, "Arise Ford workers and vote CIO. The Communist Party is behind you." This miserable fake publicity, another symbol of traditional Ford stool-pigeon work, was completely ignored by the workers and was a complete dud.

Today Michael F. Widman, director of the UAW-CIO's Ford drive, announced the contract demands of the Ford workers that will be carried into the contract negotiations with the Ford Motor Company immediately after the elections. A majority vote in the elections will give the CIO the exclusive bargaining rights in Rouge and Lincoln. The demands of the union are:

1. A general increase in wages that will bring Ford rates up to those in the rest of the industry. (Ford wages prior to recent increases at Ford negotiated by the UAW-CIO were from ten cents to 16 cents below General Motors and Chrysler and the 10-cent GM rates puts Ford even further down, on the average hourly rates.)
2. Job security through a fair and equitable seniority system to govern layoffs and rehiring, such as had been established in General Motors, Chrysler, Briggs, Packard and all other UAW-CIO organized plants.
3. Grievance machinery through an effective steward system that will provide prompt and just settlement of all grievances.
4. Equalization of wages by revisiting upwards the wages of men receiving less than others doing the same work on the same job.
5. Vacations with pay, or equivalent vacation or Christmas bonuses, such as those paid last year by a number of companies under UAW-CIO contract.
6. Elimination of speed-up by setting standards of production, mutually agreed upon by the company and the union.
7. Abolition of the notorious Ford service department and spy system, whose illegally and anti-social operations have been exposed in a series of NLRB hearings.
8. Time and one-half pay for all over eight hours a day, 40 hours a week and for Saturday work; double time for Sunday and legal holiday work.

be his first address here since his election to the CIO national presidency last October. The Garden rally will follow a parade of 6,000 transit workers with Irish pipes bands.

The CIO president's letter was in comment on recent newspaper announcements that the Board of Transportation is about to decree new wage and hour conditions for the transit workers without regard to collective bargaining obligations provided in contracts with the TWU.

LETTER IN FULL

Murray's letter in full follows:

Dear Mr. Mayor: Recent newspaper reports have stated that the Board of Transportation of the City of New York is about to promulgate new rates of wages and other changes in the working conditions of employees of the New York City Transit System.

Within the past few weeks you have publicly criticized the working conditions as they now exist for these transit employees. My examination of these wage and working conditions confirms the criticism expressed both by you and the officials of the Transport Workers Union, which represents the employees, that they are far from adequate or fair, both from the viewpoint of fair labor standards as well as the needs of workers today created by the rapidly increasing cost of living.

The Transport Workers Union has repeatedly and consistently over the past year appealed both to you and the Board of Transportation that the wage and working conditions of transit workers be adjusted in keeping with these viewpoints and needs. I am glad that at long last some effort is to be made in response to these appeals. I am, however, disturbed by the attitude of your Honor in respect to the manner in which you propose to initiate these changes.

VIOLATES OBLIGATIONS

The utter disregard of the contractual obligations to labor undertaken by the Board of Transportation at the time of unification last year, particularly the collective bargaining procedure contained therein, is most reprehensible. The announced determination of the Board to promulgate wage rates and other working conditions by fiat instead of collective bargaining is neither in keeping with its contractual obligations to labor nor is it conducive toward the maintenance of peaceful and harmonious employer-employee relations.

This manner of dealing with labor has too close a similarity to the recent efforts of anti-union industrialists to defeat the bona fide organization of their employees. The Transport Workers Union of America is the duly chosen representative of the employees of the city-owned transit lines for the purpose of collective bargaining in respect to their rates of pay, hours and working conditions. No determination in regard to wages, hours and working conditions can be fair or acceptable to workers unless they have a voice in such determination. That viewpoint has been accepted by all who have championed, or who claim to support, labor's rights under our democratic form of government. Your past record is full of pro-labor declarations and efforts. I cannot understand your change in attitude now.

I therefore urge upon your Honor that you prevail upon the Board of Transportation that it permit its employees a voice in determining their rates of pay and other working conditions through the accepted and fair procedure of bona fide collective bargaining with the Transport Workers Union of America.

ARRIVES TOMORROW

The CIO president is scheduled to arrive here tomorrow to confer with TWU officers and other New York CIO leaders in preparation for the Garden rally Wednesday evening. The public mass meeting is part of the transport union's direct-to-the-public campaign in the present controversy.

The parade will be one of the highlights of the mass rally, as the marchers will proceed into Madison Square Garden. Their arrival will be the signal for the beginning of the meeting itself.

The marchers will consist primarily of early day shift employees of the IRT, BMT and Independent Rapid Transit Lines. They will assemble at Transport Hall, 153 W. 64th St., at 6:30 o'clock behind their union section banners. They will be joined by members of the TWU Ladies Auxiliary who also will march.

The parade will start at about seven o'clock, the marchers walking eight abreast. From Transport Hall the parade will proceed east to Broadway, south to Columbus Circle, south on Eighth Ave. to 49th St. and west on 49th. The marchers will enter the Garden through the 49th Street ramp, parade around the main arena and take seats in a special section reserved for them. Grand marshal of the parade will be James E. Gahagan, international executive board member. Directly behind him will be the first section, composed of all members of the international board and the TWU's officers, headed by President Quill.

A huge sign, 18 feet long and 10 feet high, will be carried by the marchers. It reads:

The American Way—Genuine Collective Bargaining For New York City transit employees.

The marchers also will carry their respective union section banners and many placards with slogans. Many of the transit workers will march in their uniforms.

Greek Crew Conducts Wage Fight From Jail

Issues Call to All Other Greek Seamen to Aid Them in Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONTREAL, May 18.—The militancy of Greek seamen jailed here by order of Captain Gerasimos Mousouris of the S. S. Kyma and local immigration authorities is causing considerable worry to the ship owners, whose compromise agreements have been rejected by the seamen who are standing firm for the full carrying out of their contract.

The men are demanding two months' wages and allowances agreed upon in a contract signed before their trip to England in the freighter amounting to over \$300 a month, but the management is trying to compel them to accept a flat wage of about \$60 a month under threat of deportation.

The men, who have secured a writ of attachment against the ship, have now sent a leaflet to all Greek crews in different ports. The leaflet declares:

"From the detention jail of the immigration authorities where we are held because we refuse to yield to the ship owners who deny to us the full pay and allowances promised by them.

"The ship owners, in order to stamp out our complete rights and get out of fulfilling the contract's terms, are willing even to have us shipped back into the hell of the war zone, so as to destroy us utterly as they did our country, where our mothers, brothers and children received as compensation for their sacrifices slavery and death.

"We call all of you to our side in this common struggle. We are fighting not for ourselves alone, but for all seamen.

"Take no jobs on the ships of this line until the ship owners recognize the terms of their contract with us. If you do, our struggle here will fail and our common struggle will be weakened."

Yergan, Ousted From C.C.N.Y., Hits Board Bias

(Continued from Page 1)

regular teaching positions in the four city-supported colleges," Dr. Yergan said yesterday. "It exposes the nature and purpose of the attack now being made in New York on public education, and it reveals the irresponsible and misleading methods used by the educational authorities concerned in the present action."

"Why did the educational authorities desire" Dr. Yergan's statement concludes, "my removal from City College and why have they sought to discredit me? The answer is not far to seek. My position in the National Negro Congress, my criticism of the anti-Negro policy of the government in its 'defense program,' my opposition to discrimination and Jim Crowism against Negroes in the general job life of America as well as in our public social life—these form the real reason which explains the action of the College Administration in not reappointing me.

"Let the Board of Higher Education publicly declare a policy with regard to the permanent employment of Negro teachers in the four city colleges, and let it give evidence of its good faith by appointing qualified Negroes immediately. When the educational authorities and the Board can clear themselves of anti-Negro bias, then they will be in a position to ask the public to believe the flimsy and inconsistent reasons which they give for not reappointing me."

Hear

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER ELLA REEVE BLOOR
 ROBERT MINOR ISRAEL AMTER
 JAMES W. FORD PETER V. CACCHIONE

Chorus of 250

50th Birthday Celebration

EARL BROWDER

SUNDAY • MAY 25th • 2 P. M.

Coney Island Velodrome

Neptune Avenue and West 13th Street, Coney Island.

(Take any B. M. T. train to Coney Island.)

Adm: New York State Committee Communist Party

In case of rain meeting will be postponed to Monday, May 26th—4 P. M.

ADMISSION 20c

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MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

The Negro People Answer Henry Ford

It is a measure of the maturity and progressiveness of the Negro people that a group of their leaders in Detroit issued a statement urging Negro employees of Henry Ford to vote for the CIO in the election on May 21.

Exposing the core of Ford's reactionary empire, the statement said:

"Fordism baits the Jew, the Catholic, the Negro and the foreign-born. Fordism seeks to smash the unity of labor in general and of the white and Negro worker in particular. Abraham Lincoln once said: 'All that serves labor serves the nation. All that harms labor is treason to America. No line can be drawn between the two.' There stands Henry Ford, King of the open shop, condemned by Lincoln."

Ford's terror against the United Automobile Workers has been accompanied by a special campaign of demagoguery to the Negro people in which he poses as their "friend." But this man with a Hitler medal on his breast could not by any stretch of the imagination be regarded as a friend of the Negro people, as the statement of their leaders show. Yet Ford receives the encouragement of the Roosevelt Administration which rewards him with tens of millions of dollars in "defense" contracts.

Tarred with the same jim-crow brush, are the A. F. of L. officials who are now coming to the defense of this open-shopper. These officials are tied up with the A. F. of L. leadership which bars Negroes from countless unions and segregates them in others. It is a united front between Ford and these officials against the CIO which set a new day in America with its policy of equality for Negro workers in the labor movement.

The UAW can contribute further to this sound trade union policy by insisting upon equality of pay, seniority rights, and promotions for Negro employees, and by insuring equal opportunities to leadership for Negro members of the union.

Negro employees at Ford's voted for the CIO when the overwhelming majority of them struck the River Rouge plant with their white fellow workers. This unity will be further cemented—in gains for both Negro and white workers—by winning the victory for the CIO at the May 21st elections.

The Battle of Dollars

"The Battle of Dollars" has begun in South America, proudly announces a high Administration official speaking for the RFC. It seems that the RFC and similar agencies are going to "save" South American countries from the big, bad Axis wolves across the ocean.

How will it be done? By American dollars taking control of the economic life of the South American countries.

This is sold as a "Good Neighbor" act. Actually, this is an act of sheer aggressive imperialist conquest. In the name of "saving" the South Americans from Hitler, Wall Street will grab them for itself.

Can any American who is, familiar with the practices of the Rockefeller and Morgans in this country imagine what these financial interests would do to the South American countries once they got control of them?

Suppose some South American country refuses, for example, to "accept" the blessings of this or that U. S. corporation controlling its oil or its railroads? It will be denounced first by Mr. Winthrop Rockefeller of the "good will" Committee as being "Communist" or "Nazi." Then Mr. Rockefeller's daddy's billions will come into play, and, finally, Secretary Hull will wave the armed might of the U. S. over its head.

The South American nations are menaced by two rival sets of imperialist looters. Its future lies in the firm rejection of both Berlin and Wall Street.

A Landlord Sees A Silver Lining

We didn't believe it. But read it for yourself.

"One West Side rental man said the rent rate situation was disappointing. However, his cloud has a silver lining. He believes that the suburban areas, notably New Jersey, are already experiencing a housing shortage."

(World-Telegram.)

The miseries of the people are thus the foundation on which this gentleman builds his prosperity.

But don't be too hard on him. He is only

typical of his class and the capitalist system of private property.

No previous social system in human history has had the lunacy of prosperity based on scarcity and the crisis based on "surplus." Shortages of food are hailed with joy on the Stock Markets. If nature and the creativeness of man result in the production of "too much" wealth then the millions who produced this wealth lose their jobs, go hungry, and are evicted from their homes.

Or else the government pays the producers to destroy the wealth they have produced. It is no wonder that such a system compels certain individuals to rub their hands in glee at the prospect of a housing shortage in New Jersey. Such a system is crazy and cruel, and due for the scrap heap of history as Socialism takes its place.

Protecting Anti-Semitism In London

Since the facts can no longer be ignored, the "Nation" finally admits into its columns the information that the Churchill government has refused to lift a finger to halt the wild anti-Semitic incitements now being published in London by the "Polish government-in-exile."

This group publishes an anti-Semitic newspaper which echoes the Nazi doctrines to the syllable. Not only that, this government, headed by General Sikorski has already worked out a scheme, according to the "Nation" in which all the Jews of Europe will be "deported to a desert island off the coast of Africa."—(May 17).

This Polish gang obviously cannot exist without the support of the Churchill government. Its leader, General Sikorski, has been welcomed here in the United States by Washington and New York officials. The anti-Semitism of the "Polish government" doesn't disturb the so-called "democracies" in the least. On the contrary, both the Churchill cabinet and Washington seem to be keeping this group of "Polish Colonels" in reserve as a weapon against the Soviet Union.

When such gentlemen as the Zionist leaders and Rabbi Stephen Wise summon the Jewish people of the United States to support the British imperialists in their rivalry with German imperialism, they are actually urging the support of notorious anti-Semites. They are, indeed, conspiring in fact for the return of millions of Polish Jews to the clutches of General Sikorski. This is an inescapable truth.

It is useless for the "Nation" to pretend that Churchill's passive acquiescence in the anti-Semitic incitements printed in London is a "blot" on British imperialist "democracy." It is rather an exposure of the hypocritical nature of this "democracy."

It is a warning to the Jewish people that their liberation lies in the fight against both sides in the war, for a halt to the war, and for the victory of all the war-stricken peoples against the war-making governments.

Fairy Tales by A Banker

Banker James B. Warburg likes to spin fairy tales—and his fairy tales all have a purpose.

His latest is a proposal for what he calls "Twentieth Century Capitalism," in which the present system would be "revised" allegedly to provide a more equitable distribution of wealth while preserving the profit motive.

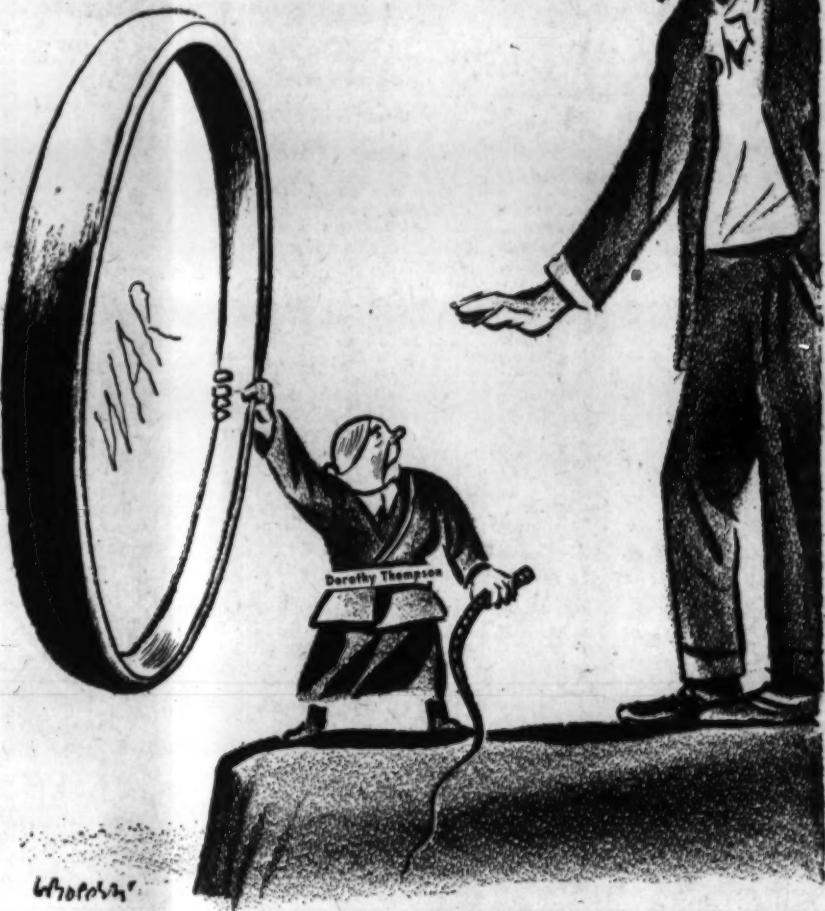
This pretty picture is clearly a come-on with which Warburg hopes to lure the people to support Wall Street's war economy—an economy which means piling up of still more wealth at one end of the system with still more poverty at the other end.

The fact is, under the capitalist system, with its profit motive and competition, the capitalists never give up part of their wealth voluntarily and never will. The proof is seen in the violent extremes to which they resort to prevent their workers from getting even the smallest wage increase.

Warburg's sugary "theories" have one important side to them. They constitute a confirmation from the mouth of a big Wall Street banker himself of the claim made repeatedly by the Daily Worker that the profit system means profits for the few and privation for the many.

But no improvement in present conditions can be hoped for through reliance upon the "theories" of a man like Warburg or other apologists for the monopoly system of the Morgans, Rockefellers and Warburgs. Improvement will come only through the resistance of the people, led by labor, to Wall Street's whole policy of war and depressed living standards. And in the course of this resistance, the people will come to learn that to complete the job, they must replace the entire capitalist system with a system of socialism and thus end unemployment, crises and wars for all time.

NO, THANKS!



Engineers Journal Praises Results of Soviet Research in Steel-Making

By David Lurie

"Watch Soviet engineers" is what metallurgical engineers in this country are told about research in steel-making now going on in the Soviet Union in an article in the April issue of *Metals and Alloys*, American technical journal.

Written by S. L. Case, an engineer in the Research and Production Division of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh, the article deals with the fruits of research done by Soviet engineers in the last 10 years. Chief conclusions of the article are that "economic considerations are no barrier to long term research" in the Soviet Union and that great strides have been made in increasing the capacity for steel production as a result of that research.

Not only does the Soviet Union now have the world's largest blast and open hearth furnaces, but its engineers are outstripping the rest of the world in increasing the productive capacity of each furnace.

The largest blast furnaces in the world, with a capacity in excess of 13,000 tons daily and the largest open hearths in the world with a capacity of 400 tons are in operation in the USSR," the article says and then proceeds to outline discoveries made by Soviet experts in further increasing production.

Largest blast-furnaces in the United States is at the Warren, Ohio, plant of the Republic Steel Corp. This furnace has a daily total capacity of 12,000 tons, or

more than 1,000 tons less than that of various Soviet blast furnaces. There have been reports that Jones and Laughlin is building open hearth furnaces comparable to those in the Soviet Union but there have not yet been any authoritative figures published.

Speaking with admiration of the extent to which research is carried on in the Soviet Union, Mr. Case explains this by saying that "since the State is the sole owner of industry and the employer of labor, research is often carried on on a truly grandiose scale, not being hampered by economic barriers." These studies have resulted, the article declares, in application of Stakhanov methods to steel making.

IMPROVE TECHNIQUE

In this connection, there is no thought on the part of this American engineer that Stakhanovism is "speed-up" in the sense that the term is used in America and as it is known in American steel mills. Rather, he speaks of the research work as increasing the ability of Soviet steel workers to produce iron and steel through the application of new techniques to old furnaces as well as the building of new type furnaces. The emphasis, Mr. Case says, is increasing the productive capacity of existing mills.

Listed in these newer methods are such procedures as "oxygen enrichment" in which oxygen is added to the air blast in blast furnaces; the production of what is known as "ferrocake" through adding fine dust to the coke; the addition of steam

to the air blast. These techniques result in a higher capacity for blast furnaces. Similar steps, such as increasing the heat in open hearths, have been carried out with success in other branches of steel making.

Viewing Soviet research purely from the standpoint of what American engineers can learn from it technically, the article nevertheless observes that the attitude of Soviet engineering journals is quite different from those of the United States. Some idea of "the driving force" behind Soviet research, Case says, may be gained from the fact that all Soviet technical journals carry the slogan "proletarians of the world, unite."

STALIN LEADERSHIP

The leadership of Joseph Stalin and the new type of culture in the Soviet Union is recognized in the statement that "an editorial quotation" from Roosevelt's Third Inaugural Address might seem somewhat out of place in a publication like *Metals and Alloys*, but its Russian contemporaries, *Stal and Metallurg* quote Stalin often than they refer to Gibbs' Phase Rule.

The latter reference is to a mathematical formula much used by metallurgical engineers in working out the various changes occurring in the turning of iron into steel.

Possibly American engineers will begin to think that it would be better if the President of the United States could also be quoted in technical journals on ways of raising the living standards of the nation.

People's Solidarity Hope of War-Torn Peoples --- Izvestia

(Wireless to Intercontinental News)

MOSCOW, May 18.—The second world imperialist war now raging outside the borders of the Soviet Union has placed its full burden on the shoulders of the working people of the affected countries, *Izvestia*, official newspaper of the Soviet Government, declares in an editorial today.

However, the will of the people to end war and to bring lasting peace is growing in the belligerent countries. *Izvestia* adds, pointing out that the example of the Soviet Union, "where the lifeless ideology of enmity between races and peoples has been relegated to the grave," shows the real path to progress, culture and happiness.

The *Izvestia* editorial in full follows: In the big and diversified family of Soviet cities a special place is occupied by the capitals of the Union Republics: Moscow, center of the USSR and of the RSFSR, and the cities of Kiev, Minsk, Baku, Tbilisi, Yerevan, Ashkhabad, Tashkent, Stalinabad, Alma-Ata, Frunze, Petropavlovsk, Kishinev, Vilnius, Riga, Tallinn—each of these capitals embodies the past, the present and the future of its people. It embodies their Soviet state system and their culture, national in form and socialist in content.

RACIAL CANARDS DISCARDED

The cities which today bear proudly the titles of capitals of equal Soviet Republics were, only a quarter of a century ago, the supporting points of the reactionary colonial policy of the Tsarist autocracy. They were centers of the class and national enslavement of the masses. The October Revolution raised to the ground and destroyed the Tsarist prison of peoples.

In the Land of the Soviets the lifeless ideology which divides people into "superior" and "inferior" races has been tossed into the rubbish-heap of history. The Leninist-Stalinist ideology of equality and fraternity—equality and fraternity regardless of the color or shape of the eyes—thrives and triumphs in the Land of the Soviets, revealing in full its tremendous vital power. Led by the Russian working class and its vanguard, the Bolshevik Party, the peoples of the Socialist Fatherland overthrew the landowners' and the capitalists' rule and established the Soviet system, uprooting national oppression and building up mutual confidence and fraternal collaboration among the various peoples.

"The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics," reads the Stalin Constitution, "is a federal state formed on a basis of voluntary association of the Soviet Socialist Republics and having equal rights." Realizing the Leninist-Stalinist national policy, the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government are steadily leading all the peoples of the Soviet Land along the path of economic and cultural progress.

In all the Union Soviet Republics there have been created mighty centers of Socialist industry and a large-scale agriculture. Along with it all there have been developed numerous cadres of working-class and Soviet intelligentsia, while the most profound and extensive cultural revolution has taken place. In the meantime the cities which became capitals have grown and have undergone transformation and have flourished.

UZBEKS REACH NEW HEIGHTS

There is, for instance, Tashkent, capital of Soviet Uzbekistan. It is the seat of the Supreme Soviet, that body which is made up of the finest sons of the Uzbek people; it is the seat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uzbekistan and of the Government of the Republic. The biggest textile mills and agricultural machinery plant are located here. Near this city the Chirchik Electrochemical Works are being erected and the Angren Coal Basin put into operation.

Tashkent is a city where Uzbek newspapers, magazines and books are turned out and where Uzbek youth studies in the university, in the 11 institutes and in the conservatory. This city is the seat of those Uzbek theatres which have been honored with the highest awards by the Soviet Government.

The Soviet capital city is not counterposed to the surrounding region but is linked with every corner of the Republic and with every city and village. It teaches them and learns from them while welding them by bonds of friendship into an indivisible whole. Thus Kiev became the capital of a reunited Ukrainian people whose land stretches from the Azov Sea to the Carpathians and the Danube. Thus Minsk became the capital of the reunited Byelorussian people. In the center of the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic the city of Petrozavodsk has been transformed into the capital of the Karelo-Finnish Union Republic.

The first spring not clouded by class oppression, unemployment, national enmity and terror, the first Soviet spring, has come to the capitals of Moldavia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. The Rumanian usurpers stifled Moldavian culture. The Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian bourgeois rulers suppressed all that was living and progressive. Everything that was genuinely national was deprived of its individuality. They implanted, instead, slavish imitation of "European" standards.

ROAD TO REAL NATIONHOOD

It was the victory of the Soviet system which opened up the broad road toward genuine national culture, that culture which was inspired by the lofty ideas of socialism and proletarian internationalism, simultaneously preserving all national peculiarities and the best traits of the people who created it. Life in any corner of the Soviet Fatherland is permeated with the spirit of proletarian internationalism, with that spirit of political, economic and ideological communion of all the peoples of the Soviet Union.

Whether in Riga or in Ashkhabad, in Tbilisi or in Petrozavodsk, one feels everywhere the breath of Moscow. In beloved Moscow and to the Kremlin, where Stalin, the leader of the peoples and head of the Bolshevik Party and of the Government is working, are centered the thoughts and the feelings of all the peoples of the USSR.

By their fraternal friendship and their persistent creative work, the peoples of the Soviet Union set a great historic example. Socialism and nothing else that Socialism, ensures the peoples' equality, their common confidence and their close collaboration. Capitalism, particularly in the present final stage of its development—in the epoch of imperialism—brings with it an incredible intensification of national oppression, ruthless enslavement by other nations, and wars which lead to untold suffering and death for the sake of the interests of the exploiting classes.

The second imperialist war now raging in the capitalist world has placed its full burden on the shoulders of the working masses. The will to put an end to war and to bring lasting peace among peoples is growing among the peoples of all countries. The great example of the Soviet Fatherland, where the lifeless ideology of enmity between races and between peoples have been relegated to the grave, makes it ever clearer to the great masses of the capitalist countries where lies the historically-verified and true path of the peoples' progress, culture and happiness.

Stalin has said: "Friendship among the peoples of the USSR is a great and important achievement. For as long as this friendship exists our country will be free and invincible. We fear no one—neither internal nor external enemy—so long as this friendship lives and thrives."

Letters From Our Readers

Revealing

Newark, N. J.

Dear Editor:

The other day I read a highly informative in the financial section of the New York Times. It was dated, Berlin, May 4. The heading was "Dividend Cuts for First Time since the Industrial Boom Began in 1933." The article proclaims that dividends of corporations have risen every year in Germany since Hitler's advent to power in 1933! Das Reich, leading German weekly is quoted.

So, despite the exhortation of leading Nazis that profits are kept to a 4 per cent minimum, dividends rise continuously and millionaires become billionaires. Nazi leaders profess "Socialism." Their spurious socialism is a system already totally emulated in Britain and France, while the United States is rapidly getting there, whereby it is planned that the billionaire coupon clippers take over the state as well as industry to make maximum profits through unbridled exploitation, taxing the poor, productions of war materials and war profits.

However, even the last resource of the imperialists, fascism is unable to produce a rise in profits after a few years of war. In Germany profits have begun to decline.

In the United States, Germany, Britain, and other countries workers and farmers suffer undernourishment, low wages and speed-up whereas the profiteers wallow in oceans of blood profits. But even in the midst of "victorious" warfare German monopolists feel the trend of diminishing profits. That trend will affect all the other imperialist countries.

R. F.

The Plotting Goes On

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since the day Soviet Russia was born the capitalist gangsters ganged up on plotting its destruction.

At first they resorted to force, expeditionary forces were sent. Counter-revolution was fomented. Every

counter-revolutionary whiteguard was aided and abetted. But the masses of workers and farmers, led by Lenin, rose up in their great might and drove the adventurers and the plotters, foreign and domestic from their land. Was that the end of capitalist plotting? Not at all!

Hitler with his brown-shirted gangsters appeared on the scene. The capitalist plotters saw their opportunity. They will build Hitler up, make him strong, so that he can do their dirty work of destroying Soviet Russia. But Soviet Russia was not caught napping.

In the midst of bloody carnage and destruction the plotting goes on.

Meanwhile the land of the Soviets stands like a mighty rock in the midst of a stormy sea working for peace and Socialism.

A. READER.

Only Protestations!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

I recently came across a speech made by Mr. Roosevelt, that should be brought to the attention of all labor. F.D.R. in a fireside chat to the nation (April 14, 1938), stated: "The people of America are in agreement in defending their liberties at any cost, and the first line of defense lies in the protection of economic security."

"We are a rich nation; we can afford to pay for security and prosperity without having to sacrifice our liberties into the bargain."

Mr. President, what happened to your interest in the common man? Was this fireside chat to the nation a sincere expression or was it campaign oratory. Your effort to drag this country into another war for imperialism to preserve the power wielded by thirteen ruling families, your attempts to bind and gag labor and nullify their gains under the guise of temporary sacrifice, and your disregard for the one third of a nation ill-clothed, ill-fed, ill-housed, all serve to condemn you.

Your protestations of hating war do not ring true.

L. S.

News, Views, Gossip Of Filmland's Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—The next meeting of the Screen Writers Guild will bring one of the largest turnouts in Guild history and with good reason. Guild negotiation committees, now in conference with producers, will report on the status of negotiations, a status which isn't any too good.

Producers are saying Guild members want to strike. Their trade paper "dopesters" are saying that the leadership is heading the screenwriters straight for an inevitable strike. Such action has been mentioned as a possibility in case every other means of coming to an agreement fails. It is neither inevitable nor desirable at the moment.

Nevertheless, at this meeting, the membership will attend with a militant consciousness and understanding of the issues involved and a willingness, if need be, to take action to get their demands.

The 'Naivete' Of the Producers

Since last October when the first producer-writers contract was signed, the Guild and the producers' organization have been making ready for the contract now in negotiation for renewal. The producers have known all along exactly what writers' demands would be, yet they enter this beef with the assumed naivete and surprised wonderment of Peggy Hopkins Joyce at a wedding.

The demands of the writers, which the producers have smugly brushed aside are (1) A minimum wage of \$150 a week for men who have qualified for recognition as a screenwriter by the virtue of a screen credit or a year's work in the profession; (2) A minimum of \$5,000 for "flat deals"; (3) Vacation with pay, one week for six months, two weeks for a year and (4) Writers' final arbitration in the handling of screen credits.

The \$150 minimum wage might seem like quite a lot. However, most screen writers work on an "on-off" basis, sometimes being on "lay-off" for a period of a month to a year. The writers, generally acknowledged to be a focal point of the gross of any film.

That isn't a very big slice even when you consider the huge profits rolled up and when you consider the fact that even the conservative Dramatists Guild (playwrights) get from 5 to 10 per cent of the gross on stage plays. Many screen writers are responsible for films which gross hundreds of thousands, for which work they often receive \$30 to \$50 a week.

The 'Flat-Deal' Problem

The \$5,000 minimum for the flat deal is aimed at a vicious producer practice which has been the bane of many a writer's existence. The "flat deal" is set when a writer turns in an idea, writes the original and the screen play for a set sum, deliverable to him on completion of the picture. Time may run into two or three months, or even longer, before a picture is completed.

Thus, a man who has signed for a "flat deal" at \$500-\$750 winds up averaging \$25 or \$30 a week for his work. . . . and it is not paid to him until his work has been completed. In the meantime, he has probably gone in hook on his coming salary and finds himself flat-deal broke when he has finished working.

The figure of \$5,000 if achieved will discourage the practice of the flat-deal and, in any event, guarantee a decent salary, commensurate in a slight degree with the

value of the product he has created, to the man responsible for scripting an entire picture.

The last two points of the Guild demands are vacations and screen credits. Writers do not receive paid vacations. Rather, the luckiest of them, under good contracts, rate 40 weeks work a year with a twelve-week unpaid layoff. Vacation with pay helps do away with the "lay-off" fears of many writers.

As for the screen credit: It is the writer's letter of recommendation. The more credits he has received, the more he is worth. And, of course, a credit on a hit puts the writer in a position to demand and get more money for his future work.

Producers, in fostering nepotism, have often given a nephew or a son or a friend screen credit on a good story for which the actual writer gets coffee and cakes. If the writer kicks, the producer says "see me," and how many writers are going to ask for a blacklist?

The Guild doesn't want to allocate all screen credits because that's the producer's job, but it does want final arbitration and say-so when a writer feels he hasn't been given proper credit for the work performed.

The Other Side Of the Fence

Producers have been bucking all writers' demands and have been consistently stalling in negotiations. With their company union, Screen Playwrights, folded, the dough boys haven't that weapon to use. However, they do have more manuscripts than they have ever had before and are digging up the oldest of un-screened properties. They might figure on using these scripts to make pictures during a long battle.

They are also calling out the slander brigade led by Billy Wilkerson of the Hollywood Reporter. Wilkerson is up to his old tricks of trying to split the writers into a low salaried and a high salaried section. The executive board of the Screen Writers Guild, composed of highly competent and steadily working writers, each with a good professional reputation, this board he dubs "incompetent" and he's even digging up the old "Communist" label to pin on the SWG when and if necessary. He's yelling now for the "competents" (Screen Playwrights) to get into the Guild and run it.

Everything he says, plus what the producers themselves are saying and doing, leads to the belief that the producers are actually provoking a strike situation. The Guild wants to avoid such a situation if possible. In any event, the Guild membership, and not Billy Wilkerson, will make the final decision.

If the producers want a strike, if they think they can break the Guild that way, well, they might get more than they bargain for. What they might not have taken into consideration is that the Guild is not alone, that many craft unions will not cross a picket line (even though crooked leadership in many local unions will demand fink action) and that organized labor throughout America will undoubtedly recognize and support any action the Guild will take.

How a Negro Longshoreman Became a People's Writer

Writers League School Developed Steve Kingston

By Oakley Johnson

When Steve Kingston, 40-year-old Negro longshoreman, wrote the splendid pamphlet, "Frederick Douglass, Abolitionist, Liberator, Statesman," after studying one term at the Writers School of the League of American Writers, people started asking two questions: Who is Steve Kingston? And, what is the Writers School?

Steve Kingston is only an unusually dramatic example of what young people, working men and women with special artistic and cultural interests, may accomplish. He was born in the Jim-crow poll-tax state of Alabama, and never had more than two or three years of schooling. He came north some years ago to get work, and soon found himself involved in the struggle of the Negro people for full rights, and this brought him into labor and progressive movements. He is a leader in the National Negro Congress, devoted, earnest, courageous, selfless.

He became convinced more than a year ago that the life and work of the great Negro leader, Douglass, held a special message for his people, and indeed for whites, too, and he went to work to get the facts set down in a pamphlet for wide distribution throughout the United States. He appealed to several writers to take up the task, and although they agreed with him about its importance, they were occupied with other work. There seemed no one available for the job.

Sold Thousands Of Copies

Steve Kingston decided, therefore, to do the job himself. He was not interested in royalties, as it happens, nor in "fame." He just wanted to get a certain necessary piece of work accomplished.

There was only one hitch—he had never written even an article, and he would have to learn first. He promptly enrolled in the class of Magazine Article Writing taught by Lucien Zacharoff, at the Writers School of New York, conducted by the League of American Writers at 281 Fourth Ave. In a single half-year term he learned much. In a few weeks after completing the course he devoted himself to studying the "Life and Times" of Frederick Douglass and to writing an eloquent summary of that remarkable document.

The popular pamphlet he produced, published by the National Negro Congress, has already sold several thousand copies, and is taking deep hold on both white and Negro people.

"Mr. Kingston showed a flair for polemical writing," said his teacher, Mr. Zacharoff. "Everything written in the commercial press about Negroes outraged his sense of justice, and he immediately wanted to write about such things. His desire to write was to a large extent motivated by his desire to help his people, to help them win full democratic rights."

But Kingston has no narrow view of the struggle, as though progressive whites had no part in it. He calls on whites specifically to see that the cause of the Negro people is the common cause of all progressive America. "Through the joint efforts of the progressives of today, Negro and white," says Steve Kingston, in the Foreword of his booklet, "we can solve the problems of our day."

School of A New Kind

Mr. Zacharoff says he encouraged his pupil, Mr. Kingston, to write about the things that stirred him, and found that whatever he did for the course, even if not always "correct" in language, was always interesting and worth reading.

The Writers School which gave Steve Kingston a chance to get going is a young and growing institution, and many other men and women, young and middle-aged, are getting the same kind of opportunity. In the four years of its existence the School's yearly enrollment has risen from 85 to 485 students. Students take only the specialized courses they want



STEVE KINGSTON

—magazine writing, or verse-writing, or labor journalism, or any of a dozen others. There are no academic "pre-requisites" for "matriculating" here. Graduates of each course have on the whole had considerable success in publishing their work, either in the commercial field or in labor publications.

The Writers School may truly be said to be a school of a new kind, a school of high professional standards that is friendly to labor. "We are the only writing school founded in the belief that the vitality of art and education is bound up with the whole people and the people's freedom," the School's catalog says. "And we are the only school in the East completely staffed by writers."

This explains why so many of the School's students come from trade unions, often with scholarships paid by the unions or in certain cases by the Writers School itself. Some thirty or more local or national unions, including the American Federation of Musicians, AFL, the Plumbers and Steamfitters, AFL, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and the United Mine Workers, CIO, have had trade union members among the School's students.

Ballad Writers Workshop

The courses are fascinating and eminently practical in subject matter and aim. Several courses are given in the short story, introductory and advanced. One course gives instruction in writing children's stories; another in writing for the pulp and confession magazines. The latter, taught by Jean Karavina, boasts the highest number of the School's student sales to magazines. Another course, Writing for the Labor Press, taught by Alexander L. Crosby, has succeeded in training quite a number of contributors, and even a few editors, for labor publications, including shop papers. Other courses give instruction and training in radio writing, play writing, screen writing, the writing of poetry.

Perhaps one of the most interesting is the Ballad Writers work-

Numerous Trade-Union Leaders Among Students

shop, in which three adventurous young men, Lee Hays, Peter Bowers, and Millard Lampell, encourage the writing of "hard-hitting songs for hard-hit people." Old and new folk songs are used as models. Songs of working class struggle, like "Joe Hill," parodies of well-known songs, songs that spring out of the picket line—these and similar kinds of folk music take life in this unconventional laboratory.

The spring term of the Writers School is now in its fourth week. The fall term will begin the middle of September.

The Writers School of New York is not the only educational work sponsored by the League of American Writers. Schools are conducted by League branches also at Hollywood, California, and at the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee. This coming August, in the White Mountains, New Hampshire, the League will hold a Writers Conference which will undoubtedly attract many people who desire to combine a vacation with the discussion of literary and social problems.

Film Notes

With the addition of Richard Fluke and George Humbert, Columbia rounds out the cast of "Time Out for Rhythm," the first big musical to be produced by the company in several years.

Rudy Vallee, Ann Miller, Rosemary Lane, Allen Jenkins, Joan Merrill and Richard Lane head the cast. Other screen, stage and radio headlines also featured are the Three Stooges, Brenda and Cobina, Six Hits and a Miss, and Glen Gray and his Casa Loma Orchestra. Sidney Salkow is directing, with Irving Starr as producer. Seven new songs specially written for this production by Sammy Cahn and Saul Chaplin will be heard for the first time. LeRoy Prinz is directing the dance numbers.

Alexander Korda wires word that he has just signed ten-year-old Billy Roy for an important role in his forthcoming production, "Illusions," which stars Merle Oberon.

"Illusions" is under the direction of Julien Duvivier, and Miss Oberon has four leading men in the picture—Joseph Cotten, Hans Jarry, Alan Marshall and George Reeves. Others in the cast are Edna May Oliver, John Halliday and Sara Allgood. The story is by Mr. Duvivier and L. Bush-Pekete, with dialogue by Synnol Hoffenstein and Laurence Stallings.

"Illusions" will be released by United Artists.

NEGRO BALLAD

By EMILIO DELGADO

Translated by Nan Pendrell

I tell you, Macu
You are a Negro.
You are a Negro.
Don't insist.
You will always be nothing.
Shine, shine!
That is your job, Macu.
(Answer No! Macu)

Why do you want to go to night school,
Why do you want to go to meetings?
You will always be nothing.
Be reasonable, Macu.
Be reasonable.
Those books won't bring you bread,
You won't find health at meetings.
Tell me, what's all that worth,
If you are a Negro,
If you are a Negro, Macu?
(Answer No! Macu)

Don't you see me?
Just the same as you
I am shining this shoe . . .
Shoot craps, take a drink,
Forget the pain of knowing
That you and I,
And I and you are Negroes, Macu.

Shine, shine!
Always shine shoes.
(Answer No! Macu)

You are coughing, Macu
And the light dies in your eyes.
Don't insist on knowing more,
Don't believe in anything,
But that you and I,
And I and you will always be
Shining.
(Answer No! Macu)

Always answer NO.

'Communist' An Aid in the Peace Struggle

Much valuable theoretical material is devoted to the origins and significance of May Day in the May issue of "The Communist." In addition to the "May Day Manifesto" of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the editorials deal with May Day and the struggle for a Labor-Farmer alliance in the midst of the Roosevelt-Wall Street drive toward active involvement in the imperialist war.

"May Day 1941 Spurs the Worldwide Fight for a People's Front," by F. Ring, end-Herbert Blie's documentary survey of "The Origins of May Day" enrich the contributions of this issue toward a deeper understanding of the international significance of May Day this year. May Day leaflet written by Lenin in 1904, is reprinted. Roy Hudson has contributed a valuable article on "Trends in the Labor Movement" dealing with the development of three major trends in the organized working class movement in America today.

The May issue contains statements and manifestos of other Communist Parties in Latin and South America. Of special interest to American readers are the "Statement of the Communist Party of Chile" and the "Manifesto of the Central Committee of the C. P. of Mexico."

The issue also contains the Statement of the National Committee of the C.P.U.S.A. on the Browder Anniversary Campaign outlining proposals in regard to the activities which will be conducted during May in honor of Browder's fiftieth birthday.

An article by B. Smeral deals with "The Most Important Lessons of the Paris Commune." The second installment of George Kuranov's article on "The Problem of Space and Time in Modern Science" also appears in this issue.

Two important books are reviewed: Edgar Snow's recent study of the Far Eastern conflict, is reviewed by Paul Varick; Harry F. Ward's "Democracy and Social Change," by A. B. Magill.

The May issue of "The Communist" is rich in the scope and variety of its contents. Orders should be sent to Workers Library Publishers, P. O. Box 148, Station D, N. Y. C.

'When I Sing I Feel a Great Unity'—Robeson

Folk music, according to Paul Robeson, is the songs of people, of farmers, of workers, of laborers, and they come from the direct contact with their work, whatever it is. In his latest starring film, "Proud Valley," which had its American premiere at the Little Carnegie Playhouse Friday, the music features the authentic folk songs of the Welsh miners, and Robeson is heard singing these songs as well as "Deep River" and "All Through the Night." Shortly after completing this film Robeson returned to this country after ten years of successful concert, stage and screen engagements abroad.

Robeson has returned to America without fearing the prejudice that once bothered him. "It does not hurt or anger me now," he said, for I know that people practice bigotry in their ignorance and not maliciously. I feel closer to my country than ever before. There is no longer the feeling of lonesome isolation. I've learned, he said, that my people are not the only ones oppressed. That it is the same for Jew or Chinese as it is for Negroes, and that such prejudice has no place in the world.

"I have sung my songs all over the world," he continued, "and everywhere I have found that some bond makes the people of all lands take to Negro songs as if they were their own. I found that wherever people weave, build, pick cotton or work in the mines, they understand each other in the common language of work, suffering and protest. Many of the old folk songs which are still young today echo the terrible desire to escape bondage much like the Negro protest song 'How Long Must My People Weep and Mourn.' In Germany today, when the oppressed commit suicide or try to escape unbearable conditions their actions cry out against the terrorized land they wish to leave. When I sing 'Let My People Go' I can feel sympathetic vibrations from my audience, regardless of its nationality. It is no longer just a Negro song—it is a symbol of those seeking freedom from the scourge of Fascism in the world today."

When as a singer, I walk among the people and then climb the platform to sing back to the people,



PAUL ROBESON

the songs they themselves have created, I can feel a great unity not only as a person but as an artist who is one with the audience. This feeling close to the people, their feelings and desires, has a lot to do with the shaping of my attitude towards the struggle the people of the world are going through today. It has made me an anti-Fascist, whether the struggle is in Spain, Germany or here. In his latest film, "Proud Valley," dealing with the struggle of the Welsh miners for existence, Robeson is heard with the famous Welsh Choral Society in a number of native songs. One of the highlights of the film is the pictorialization of the Eisteddfod, the ancient Welsh song festival, which dates back to the 6th century. This annual contest brings together choral groups and singers in a stirring song festival which comes to the screen for the first time. The music in this film is true folk music—the songs of the Welsh miners—the songs of the people, here and everywhere.

Radio Series to Dramatize Lives Of Famous Negroes

Complementing WNYC's new series dramatizing the lives of famous Negroes of the past "Native Sons," another series goes on the air, called "Negroes Who Made Good," which will present the stories of some of the modern Negroes who have become famous in our own time. The series, presented in cooperation with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will feature interviews and dramatizations from the lives of such well-known figures as Canada Lee, Paul Robeson, George H. Dyer, Joshua White and others. Clifford Burdette, young Negro writer and actor, is the author and master of ceremonies on the programs, which will offer the famous personages at work as well as telling their life stories. The schedule of programs for the first month is as follows:

Sunday, May 18th, George H. Dyer; Sunday, May 25th, Joshua White; Sunday, June 1st, Paul Robeson.

Freiheit Celebration In Philadelphia Features Artel Players

The 19th Jubilee Celebration of the Morning Freiheit to be held in Philadelphia Tuesday evening, will feature that city's only performance of the Artel Players in Nathaniel Buchwald's musical revue "Lebedik un Freilech." The Artel will also present a dramatization of Mike Gold's "Jews Without Money." Town-Hall, 150 N. Broad Street, is the scene of the celebration.

MOTION PICTURES

New Playing The Brightest Soviet Film of the Year!

Volga-Volga
Directed by Gregory Alexandrov
Featuring: Lyubov Orlova
Cont. daily from 10 A. M.—11:30 P. M. weekdays
MIAMI SIXTH AVENUE, Near 61st Street

IRVING
AT THE BEAR UNION RD
CONV. FROM 10:30-11:30
PLAZA 15th St. 15th St. 15th St. 15th St.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"Beethoven Concerto" and "BALLERINA"
Also: Held Over Third Exclusive Week:
N. Y. 1941 May Day Parade
CHAPLIN in "HIS NIGHT OUT"

THE STAGE

Only "★★★★" (Mantle, News) play in town
Mercury Production by Grace Withers

NATIVE SON
Play by Paul Green and Richard Wright
ST. JAMES THEATRE, 245 W. 46 St. L.A. 4-6861
Even. 8:00. Mat. 5:00. Mail. Sat. 1:00. Sun. 3

N. Y. CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY 1941
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL THEATRE, 41st W. of E. St. PE 6-6779
Even. 8:00. Mat. 5:00. Mail. Sat. 1:00. Sun. 3
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

N. Y. CRITICS' PRIZE PLAY 1941
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LUCILE PAUL MARY
WAYSON • LUKAS • CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 W. 4th St. L.A. 4-6861
Even. 8:00. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Brahms First Symphony Over WQXR at 8 P. M.

Brahms Symphony No. 1 in C Minor heard over WQXR at 8 P. M. . . . Gergor Plagiorov featured in the Master Musicians Concert Series heard over WNYC at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. . . . Gay Nineties Revue over WABC at 8:30 P. M. . . . Basin Street Chamber Music Society over WJZ at 9 P. M. . . . Music You Want over WEF at 11:45 P. M.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony
7:30-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
8:15-WFAP-Close of the Day
WNYC-Want Ad Column
WJZ-Who's Hot, Variety
8:30-WJZ-Ray Perkins
WEAF-Chatterbox
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WNYC-Masterwork Hour, Schumann Cello Concerto
WQXR-Your Request Program
9:15-WABC-Tunes from the Tropics
WEAF-Rhythmic Melodies
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WEAF-Market Basket
9:45-WFAP-Edward MacHugh, the Gospel Singer
10:00-WNYC-Home Economics Program
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Music
WJZ-Vocal Trio
10:30-WQXR-Salon Concert
WJZ-Clark Dennis, Tenor
10:45-WJZ-Wile Saver
11:00-WMCA-Ide Ray Allen's Woman's Hour
WOR-Trans-Radio News
WQXR-Music of the Masters
WJZ-Vincent Ensemble
WABC-Treat Time
11:10-WNYC-Palmer Knickerbocker Suggests
11:15-WOR-Woman's Program
WNYC-Draft Information
11:30-WQXR-Reward for Listening
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony, son Symphony in B Flat Major
WEAF-Worlds and Music
WJZ-Southernaires
12:15-WMCA-News
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WMCA-Jerry Baker, Songs
WEAF-Deep River Boys
12:45-WFAP-Condensed News
WOR-Consumers' Quiz
1:00-WFAP-Gordon Gifford, Baritone
1:15-WMCA-Easy Aces
WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WQXR-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WFAP-Frankie Masters Orchestra
WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
2:00-WJZ-Fantasy in Melody
WNYC-News
2:05-WNYC-Opera Matinee
2:30-WQXR-Music of the Moment
2:15-WABC-Golden Treasury of Music
2:30-WMCA-News
2:35-WQXR-Radio-Prologues Concert
WABC-Lecture Hall
WNYC-News
4:00-WABC-Bob Hannon, Songs
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WMCA-Open House
4:45-WABC-A Boy, a Girl and a Band
WNYC-Consumers Club
5:00-WMCA-News
WNYC-Young Peoples Concert
WJZ-Irene Wicker, Children's Stories
5:15-WQXR-Melodies from Gilbert and Sullivan
5:30-WFAP-Jack Armstrong, Children's Program
WMCA-Dance Records
WQXR-Music of the Great Masters
WJZ-Hubbly Puppets
WEAF-Three Sons Trio
EVENING
6:00-WOR-Uncle Don
WNYC-Bonnie, Paula
WMCA-Les Grant's Orchestra
WEAF-Newsletters
6:15-WJZ-News
6:30-WMCA-Today's Sports
WNYC-Draft Information
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:45-WOR-Here's Morgan
WEAF-Sports
WIN-Sports Resume
7:00-WOR-San Lomax Sports Review
WMCA-Serenade at Seven
WFAP-Fred Waring
WJZ-Variety Show
WQXR-The Golden Horseshoe
7:15-WFAP-Newsroom of the Air
WABC-Lenny Rose
7:30-WMCA-Swing Ensemble
WEAF-Cavalcade of America
WJZ-Shirley Sadler, Songs
WQXR-Treasury of Music
7:45-PAUL Laval, Orchestra
8:00-WFAP-James Melton, Tenor
WNYC-Music of the Renaissance
WQXR-Symphony Hall, Brahms Symphony No. 1
8:15-WMCA-On With the Dance
8:30-WMCA-Familiar Waltzes
WEAF-Richard Crooks, Tenor
WJZ-True of False Gals
WABC-Gay Nineties Revue
9:00-WMCA-Concert Hall
WNYC-Group Singers
WEAF-Doctor J. Q. Quiz Program
WJZ-Basin Street Music Society
WABC-Radio Theatre
9:15-WQXR-Miniature Concert
WQXR-Invitation to the Walls
9:45-WMCA-Dance Hour
WJZ-Ted Steele Orchestra
WQXR-Invitation to the Walls
10:00-WMCA-Amateur Hour
WQXR-Chamber Music
10:30-WABC-Juan Arvin, Songs
11:00-WIN-Cinderella Hour
WQXR-Jazz Music
11:05-WJZ-Voice of Hawaii
11:15-ALL OTHER STATIONS-Dance Music
WEAF-Music You Want
12:00-WIN-Music to Read By

On The Score Board

How a Fighter Watches a Fight

By Lester Rodney

Fritzie Zivic squeezed into the working press row next to me at the Garden Friday night. The tough, flat-nosed welterweight champ, son of a Croatian born steel puddler of Pittsburgh, wanted to get a good close look at Bob Montgomery, rising young Negro battler from Philadelphia who will be fighting his first fight at Fritzie's much cherished title one of these nights.

As you know if you read the fight stories the following day, Fritzie saw plenty to think about as Montgomery masterfully extracted the sting from Lew Jenkins' thunderbolt right and went on to give the lightweight champ from Texas the worst beating of his career. Fritzie had bet a little money on Jenkins, for whom he has had a wholesome respect since their hard fought draw.

He watched Montgomery's style with keen interest. "He's good all right," he said, "But I got the stuff for him that Jenkins hasn't. He likes to get in close. . . . Jenkins doesn't like that, but you know that's my meat. And Jenkins has no uppercut for that crouch. Montgomery is sure fighting a smart fight though. I guess I'll have a busy enough evening to keep warm."

"It takes a long time, but you learn a lot in this game," he said, leaning back between rounds. Fritzie talks fast and has warm eager eyes. "Tough" is the word for him because of the cold, hard realism with which he goes about his work in the ring and the fast nose look that has come to mean "pug." He got that flat nose early in his career when he was badly beaten. The bone was removed and it doesn't ever bother him in the ring any more.

"You see the way Jenkins just had his ear cut with that looping left? . . . See my ear? I got this cauliflower the first year I was fighting. Now I never get hit a solid punch on the ear any more. You can knock 'em."

"Just Learning to Fight"

And . . . "Jenkins came out punching too fast. I used to do that. But if you're in there with a tough man and you don't knock him out fast you're in trouble later. You know," with an abashed grin, "I've been fighting ten years and I think I'm just learning how to fight."

There was a flurry of punches, none of which stood out particularly to me, as the weary but always dangerous Jenkins, backed into the ropes, suddenly blazed back at Montgomery.

"Ooo," exclaimed Zivic as though he had been hit himself. "That right to the stomach hurt Montgomery all right. He didn't show it, but it hurt."

"Don't they all hurt, Fritzie?" I asked.

"Yeah I guess you're right at that. They all hurt all right."

We talked between rounds about fights and fighters, about Armstrong and Louis and Conn. Just as most ball players follow the careers of those on other teams, fighters follow the careers of other fighters with real interest, and never get tired of fanning around about the game. Fritzie thought that Armstrong would be making a terrible mistake if he contemplated coming back. "I wouldn't even want to fight him again. He'd be too easy to cut now. He was too great a fighter to have to fight again now."

To the Guild Ball

The Montgomery-Jenkins fight ended and the badly cut Lew was rushed to his dressing room for repairs, while the happy Montgomery, with prospects of a championship opened up before him, held up his arm in the center of the ring for photographers. I told Fritzie about the Newspaper Guild affair and suggested that he come down to Manhattan Center and take a bow. "The newspaper men's union, eh? I bet they put on a swell affair. I'll be there." If you were there you saw Fritzie introduced along with Jimmy Braddock and Canada Lee and heard him blurt out something about "newspaper men are swell people"—and then throw in a semi-serious plug for his forthcoming fight with Bummy Davis.

Before the main fight there had been a sizzling preliminary between two hard punching, skillful youngsters, Alie Stolz and Terry Young. Now on the way back to the dressing rooms under the Garden stands to see Montgomery and Jenkins, you saw these two kids, dressed and with little valises in hand, meeting on the way out, and stopping to cordially wish each other well. Stolz had won the decision. He's a fast moving Jewish boy from Newark. This was his first fight in some six months since being laid up with stomach ulcers. Young is an Italian boy from the slums of "Little Italy" on the East Side, a good hard puncher and smart, versatile boxer. They had really put on a rousing fight, exchanging furiously till the end—the kind of fight that brings the inevitable headshaking comment, "What a couple of gamecocks!" Each has enthusiastic local followings—friends who watched them come up through the amateurs, who'll eagerly tell anyone who listens about how Alie, or Terry, as the case may be, REALLY has the stuff . . . is a great kid, determined, can box, hit and is single-mindedly aiming for the top.

Neither Stolz nor Young is ever apt to be champ. There are a lot of good young fighters like them, all with friends who'll tell you so certainly that this is THE guy. And the fact is that most of them HAVE got a lot of stuff. You find that out after watching fighters for some time. But there's precious little room in the grueling boxing business for the chance to hit the very top and maybe get some security out of it all.

Even the Top Is Tough

And even that narrow in top is no cinch in boxing. There was Jenkins in the dressing room getting his battered face fixed up. Plastic surgery is necessary for the cut over his nose. Lew had the stuff all the while he roamed the country with his wife for ham and bean purses—when he could get them. In the next dressing room Montgomery, young Negro restaurant worker from Philly, was thinking ahead to a title crack. He has tough going ahead with the cutting, wily Zivic of the battered nose, and from there on if he wins.

Later that night at the Guild ball they cheered for Canada Lee, the wonderful star of the play "Native Son." Canada had it in large measure the ring too, but he came out without the sight of his right eye. Jimmy Braddock was introduced. He finally made it after nearly starving on Jersey "relief," and hasn't got too much left right now at 26.

They're almost all THE guys all right. But it's an awful tough racket.

DODGERS LOSE, YANKS, GIANTS WIN

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

YOU'LL FIND Exclusive Features Every Day on the Daily Worker Sports Page

The Buildup

Buddy Baer Makes Out Case for Self

Louis Foe Points Out Better Performance Against Simon

OLNEY, Md., May 18.—"Joe Louis has had only one more knockout than I have had and I've had one more fight than he's had."

Buddy Baer, who boxes Louis for the world's heavyweight title at Griffith Stadium on Friday night, May 23, was the speaker in his open air camp here.

"Both Joe Louis and myself turned pro in 1934," Buddy says. "I have fought 53 bouts since, and have won 43 on knockout. Joe has fought 52 times and won 44 on knockout."

"I've got one advantage over Joe, however, in that I've never been counted over. Gunnar Barlund won a technical knockout over me back in 1938 when I got deathly sick in the seventh round of that fight, and they stopped it while I was still on my feet. Max Schmeling finished Joe in the twelfth round of their first bout. And it was a real knockout."

Abe Simon's ability to go 13 rounds with Louis provided him with one of his biggest thrills.

"I was listening on the radio when I learned how Abe was sticking with the champ," Buddy tells you. "Believe me, I got a bang out of that. That's the same Simon I knocked down in the second round and out in the third when he was a better fighter than he is now."

"I also whipped a mighty good fighter the night I stopped Natie Mann in his comeback. And I had a good night against Galento. I think my showing against all these fellows compares favorably with that of Louis against the same men."

Natie Brown, the local heavyweight who is one of seven fighters who have gone the distance with Louis, likes Buddy's defensive style, but thinks he must throw more punches.

"I love the way Buddy stands up and holds his hands," Natie says, "but a strictly defensive fighter has little chance against the champion. If that big guy gets in there and throws leather anything can happen. He has a world of ability and hits good. He has a fine chance."

Why Tommy! You Said Positively!

Tom Harmon, Michigan's all-American halfback, may return to action this fall with a team of all-stars who will play the New York Yankee's professional football club.

LATE BASEBALL ROUNDUP:

Benny McCoy Routs Indians, Cards Narrow Lead to 1, But Lose Cooper

St. Louis Catcher Suffers Dislocated Shoulder

One of the Major League's more absorbing enigmas—the riddle of second baseman Benny McCoy—appeared near solution yesterday.

"Problem child" McCoy has been discussed wherever baseball men gather but few experts—either in dugout or bleacher—could figure out how McCoy, who will have cost the Philadelphia Athletics \$65,000 for two seasons of play when the current campaign closes, could be worth so little under fire.

What's On

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line—4 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

ATTIC FORUM PRESENTS Rev. Verlyn Soragay, Dr. Annette Rubinstein, Russana Gambia, on "Save 39 Americans in Franco Jail." Entertainment, Admission 25c. Burdette Manor, 71 W. Burnside Ave., Bronx. Monday, May 19th, 8:30 P.M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ARTIST PLAYERS in Gold's "Jews Without Money" and Bushwilder's "Lobedick On Frisco." Town Hall, Tuesday Eve., May 20th, 8 P.M., \$1.14. "Freshet" 104 & 7th St.

Baltimore, Md.

BROWDER BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. Wednesday, May 21, 8 P.M. Old Fellows Hall, Lantale & McCulloch Sts. Ben Davis, Jr., Mac Wetas.

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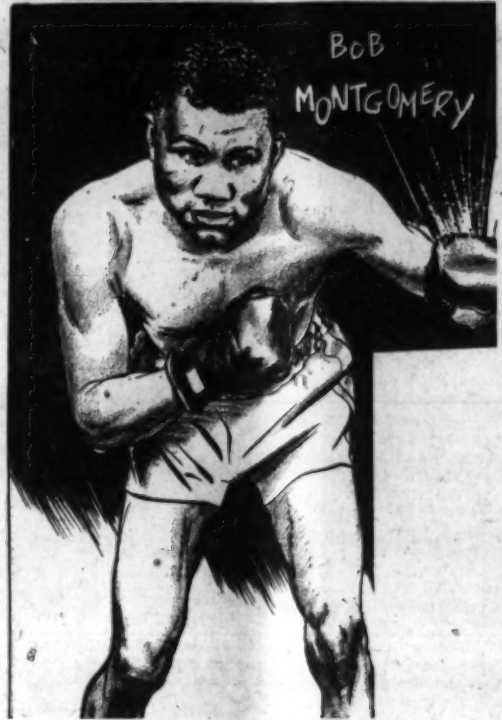
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Transportation Phone: OL 8-8438. City Phone OL 8-8500

WINS TITLE CHANCE



BOB MONTGOMERY, hard-hitting Philadelphian, wants a crack at Lew Jenkins' lightweight title, insisting that he can make the 135-pound weight limit, but because of the wounds he inflicted on Jenkins Friday night at the Garden in their over-the-weight bout, will probably get a crack at Fritzie Zivic's welterweight (147 pound) title first, possibly in Pittsburgh this summer.

BIG LEAGUE RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE	AMERICAN LEAGUE
Boston 012 000 000—3 7 0	(11 Innings)
Cincinnati 031 000 000—4 11 2	Detroit 120 000 100 02 6 11 1
Tobin, Sullivan (2), Earley (3)	Boston 000 000 400 01 5 11 2
and Berres, Mast (3); Derringer and Lombardi.	L. Newsom, Benton (7) and Tebbets; Grove, H. Newsome (8) and Peacock.
Philadelphia 000 040 100 5 7 1	
St. Louis 010 020 111 6 11 2	Cleveland 020 010 000—3 6 3
Grissom and Warren; M. Cooper, Krist (8) and W. Cooper, Mancuso (3).	Philadelphia 320 010 130—10 16 0
	Dorsett, Hering (2), Jungels (7) and Hemsley, Desautels (7); Babbich, Ferrick and Hayes.
	Chicago 400 010 212 10 16 2
	Wash'n'n 002 030 000 5 13 3
	Dietrich, Ross (5), Lee (9) and Treash; Sundra, Anderson (8), Chase (9) and Early.

Cubs Blast Wyatt, 7-4; Gomez Beats Browns 12-2 as Gordon Slugs

League Leaders Suffer 2nd Straight Loss in Chicago—Larry French Goes Route

Joe Homers, Drives in 5—DiMag Also Socks in Easy Win Before 30,000 at Stadium

The Brooklyn Dodgers careened into a deep, dark losing streak of two yesterday when they were surprised in the Windy City by the Chicago Cubs, who blasted league ace Whit Wyatt before 20,000 fans to win 7-4.

It was a loosely played game, with costly errors on both sides accounting for a good many of the runs. Wyatt didn't have his usual stuff, being wilder than ever before this season (he'd won 7 and lost 1) and Durocher, always loth to yank a pitcher waited too long today, not pulling the big boy out until the Cubs had scored six runs.

The veteran Larry French left-handed his way to victory, working on a lead most of the way. The Cubs gave an indication right in the first that this wasn't Wyatt's day when Hack pulled a sharp double past first, and after two out, Delasandro pushed another two bagger over third for the run.

The Dodgers tied it in the second. Pete Reiser, back in the game and batting fifth, opened by beating out a bunt down the third base line with his tremendous burst of speed. On Camilli's double play ball to Stringer, all hands were safe as the coast rookie threw high to shortstop Sturgeon. Vosmik, playing right field against the left handed pitching, sacrificed, and after Owen was purposely passed to fill the bases, Wyatt drove in the run with a fly to center.

Wyatt lost control in the third and the Cubs went out in front 3-1. Hack walked, Reese dropped Herman's throw for a force at second and Whit walked Delasandro and Nicholson to force home a tally. Novikoff's hot shot to Lavagetto was good for the second tally.

The Dodgers crept up a bit in the fifth when Herman singled, went to second when Lavagetto walked and raced over on Medwick's single to center. But the Cubs boosted it back to 5-2 in the sixth. Camilli hit Stringer's grounder go through him for two bases, Hack singled and Cavaretta blasted a triple to the first field corner.

Back again came our valiant hero as Camilli stopped by whacking in two runs with a long double off the brick wall in left center. Herman had singled and Medwick gotten a life on Hack's fumble. That made it 5-4, but the Cubs chased Wyatt in the seventh when Nicholson doubled and McCullough tripled. Kimball pulled out all right but Tamulis gave up another run in the eighth and French kept the Dodgers down for the last two frames.

It was Billy Herman's first appearance in Wrigley Field in any uniform but the Cubs'. He got a good hand, and opened up with a hit.

Novikoff made a stunning gloved hand catch of a long drive by Lavagetto to the left field corner. . . . Medwick hit safely in his 17th straight game, and ran his rbi total to 23, passing Camilli until Dolph drove in those two in the sixth. . . . It was the 1941 debut of both Kimball and Tamulis for the Dodgers. . . . red headed Newt has been showing a lot of stuff in batting practice.

Hugh Casey will face Jake Mooty. Brooklyn 010 010 200 4 9 2 Chicago 102 002 11x 7 9 3 Wyatt, Kimball (7), Tamulis (8) and Owen; French and McCullough.

Quiz Not For Kids

Q. What pitcher led the National League fielding averages in starting double plays in 1924?
A. Hubbell.
Q. Who batted in 81 runs with a .254 batting average in 1919?
A. Fletcher.
Q. Who was the only man that ever pitched 2 no-hit games for Brooklyn?
A. Bill Terry.
Q. Who hit .393 in 193 National League games in 1930, yet didn't win the batting championship?
A. Herman.
Q. What National League pitcher had the most runs scored against him in 1926?
A. Dean.
Q. What pitcher led the National League in 1929 with 17 wins against 6 defeats for a .730 P.C.?
A. Root.
*Wilbur Hubbell, of the Phillies.
*Art Fletcher, of the Giants.
*William H. (The Adonis) Terry, 1886 and 1888.
*Babe Herman, of the Dodgers.
*Wayland Dean, of the Phillies.
*****The same Charlie Root, then, as now, of the Chicago Cubs.

Have Big Days

Lefty Gomez got off to a shaky start, yielding a run in each of the first two innings, but settled down after that and even contributed two hits, his season's quota. Joe Gordon, back home at second base, drove in five runs, three of them with a booming home run, and Joe Di Maggio, climbing again in the averages, contributed three wicked base hits, all off the gloves of some St. Louis fielder.

Henrich's double and singles by Di Mag, Keller and Gordon accounted for two off Harris in the opening frame. After the Brownies had tied it in the second, Gomez singled, Sturm walked the goofy one was picked off second, but Rolfe and Di Maggio lashed out doubles for two more. Joe's clout was almost into the distant left field bullpen, Laabs leaning back and just deflecting it.

In the fourth with one down the Yanks broke loose again as Rolfe walked, Di Mag got a life when his bat was tipped, Keller doubled, Gordon walked and Crosetti singled.

Hits by Sturm and Rolfe and walks to Di Mag and Gordon by Niggeling forced in another in the fifth. Gordon's circuit clout, coming on the heels of a walk to Rolfe and a single by Di Maggio off Cliff's glove, rounded out the scoring in the seventh.

The Brownies scored their first tally in spectacular fashion as Lucadello slid under Dickey on a double steal. He had doubled and moved to third on Early's fly. Then Laabs walked, and they started running. Cliff's homer into the left field stands scores other Brownies tally. Then Gomez looked invincible.

Fred Haney is having his troubles. Six Brownies are out with assorted ailments. . . . Grace, McQuinn, Bernardine, Strang and Rick Perrell. Cliff played with a stiff neck that didn't help on several Yankee drives down the line.

Giants Rally For 4th in Row

Three in 7th Beats Bucs 5-4 in Pittsburgh Thriller

The surprising Giants rallied yesterday at Pittsburgh to win their fourth straight on the road, after trailing 4-0 in the third.

Bill McCre, ex-Card making his first start, was routed early, but fine relief pitching by Rookie Ace Adams saved the day.

NEW YORK 000 200 300—5 9 1 Pittsburgh 310 000 000—4 8 3 McGee, Wittig (2), Adams (3), Brown (7) and Danning; Sewell, Klinger (7), Heintzelman (9) and Lopez, Davis (9).

GAMES TODAY

St. Louis at New York
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Detroit at Boston
Chicago at Washington

NATIONAL LEAGUE

BROOKLYN 22 8 — .733
St. Louis 20 8 1 .714
NEW YORK 16 11 4 .593
Boston 12 16 9 .429
Chicago 11 15 9 .423
Cincinnati 11 17 10 .393
Pittsburgh 9 15 10 .375
Philadelphia 9 20 13 .419

GAMES TODAY

Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Philadelphia at St. Louis
Boston at Cincinnati

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3 lines18 .15
4 lines24 .20
5 lines30 .25
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